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# भारत का राजपत्र

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NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1999/JYAISTHA 15, 1921

इस भाग में जिस पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संचालन के रूप में  
रखा जा सके

Separate Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a  
separate compilation

भाग II—बाण 3—उप-बाण (ii)  
PART II—Section 3—Sub-Section (ii)

भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों (रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) द्वारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं  
Statutory Orders and Notifications Issued by the Ministries of the Government of India  
(other than the Ministry of Defence)

कार्मिक, लोक शिक्षायन तथा पेंशन मंत्रालय  
(कार्मिक और प्रशिक्षण विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 7 मई, 1999

का.ओ. 1495.—केंद्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा दंड प्रक्रिया  
संहिता, 1973 (1974 का अधिनियम मं. 2) की धारा  
24 की उपस्थारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग  
करने हुए पंजाब और हरियाणा उच्च न्यायालय, चंडीगढ़ में  
केंद्रीय अन्वेषण द्वारों के प्रतिधारक परामर्शदाता, श्री राजन  
गुप्ता, अभिवक्ता चंडीगढ़ को पंजाब और हरियाणा उच्च  
न्यायालय, चंडीगढ़ में दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना द्वारा अन्वेषित  
मामलों से उद्भव अभियोजन, अपीलों, पुनरीक्षणों अथवा  
अन्य कार्यवाहियों का संचालन करने के लिए विशेष लोक  
अभियोजक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[सं. 225/03/99-प. बी. डी. -II]

हरि मिह, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC  
GRIEVANCES AND PENSION

(Department of Personnel &amp; Training)

New Delhi, the 7th May, 1999

S.O. 1495.—In exercise of the powers conferred by  
sub-section (8) of section 24 of the Code of Criminal  
Procedure, 1973 (Act No. 2 of 1974), the Central  
Government hereby appoints Sh. Rajan Gupta, Advocate  
Chandigarh, a Retainer Counsel of Central  
Bureau of Investigation in the Punjab and Haryana  
High Court at Chandigarh as Special Public Prosecutor  
for the conducting prosecution, appeals, revisions  
or other proceedings arising out of the cases investigated  
by the Delhi Special Police Establishment in the  
Punjab & Haryana High Court, Chandigarh.

[No. 225/03/99-OVD. II]  
HARI SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 7 मई, 1999

का.आ. 1496.—केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा दंड प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1973 (1974 का अधिनियम सं. 2) की धारा 24 की उपधारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए गुबाहाटी उच्च न्यायालय में केन्द्रीय अन्वेषण व्यूरो के प्रतिधारक परामर्शदाता, श्री डी.के. दास, अधिवक्ता, गुबाहाटी की गुबाहाटी उच्च न्यायालय में दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना द्वारा अन्वेषित मामलों से उद्भूत अभियोजन अपीलों, पुनरीक्षणों अथवा अन्य कार्यवाहियों का संचालन करने के लिए विशेष लोक अभियोजक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[म. 225/05/99-प. वी. डी. -II]

हरि मिह, अवर मन्त्रिव

New Delhi, the 7th May, 1999

S.O. 1496.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (8) of section 24 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Act No. 2 of 1974), the Central Government hereby appoints Sh. D. K. Das, Advocate Guwahati, a Retainer Counsel of Central Bureau of Investigation in the Guwahati High Court as Special Public Prosecutor for the conducting prosecution, appeals revisions or other proceedings arising out of the cases investigated by the Delhi Special Police Establishment in the Guwahati High Court.

[No. 225/05/99-AVD. II]  
HARI SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 7 मई, 1999

का.आ. 1447.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा दंड प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1973 (1974 का अधिनियम सं.-2) की धारा 24 की उपधारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए श्री अरुण आर. गुप्ता, अधिवक्ता मम्बई को स्वापक औषधि और मन: प्रभावी पदार्थ विशेष न्यायालय, मम्बई में श्री अनिल कोठारी तथा अन्य के विनाय (मम्बई में 845.200 किलोग्राम चरस बरामद किए जाने संबंधी) मामला सं. आर. सी. 4/ई/98 मम्बई और किसी अन्य न्यायालय में उनसे संबंधित अथवा आनुपर्याप्त अपीलों, पुनरीक्षणों या अन्य किसी मामले का संचालन करने के लिए विशेष लोक अभियोजक नियुक्त करती है।

[म. 225/15/99-प. वी. डी. -II]  
हरि मिह, अवर मन्त्रिव

New Delhi, the 7th May, 1999

S.O. 1497.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (8) of section 24 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Act No. 2 of 1974), the Central Government hereby appoints Sh. Arun R. Guptha, Advocate, Mumbai as Special Public Prosecutor for conducting case No. RC 4/E/98-MUMBAI against Sh. Anil Kothari & others (regarding seizure of 845.200 Kgs. Charas in Mumbai) in the Narcotic Drug and Psychotropic Substances (NDPS) Special

Court at Mumbai and appeals, revisions or any other matter connected therewith or incidental thereto in any other court.

[No. 225/15/99-AVD. II]  
HARI SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 7 मई, 1999

का.आ. 1498.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा दंड प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1973 (1974 का अधिनियम सं. 2) की धारा 24 की उपधारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए राजस्थान उच्च न्यायालय, जयपुर में केन्द्रीय अन्वेषण व्यूरो के प्रतिधारक परामर्शदाता, श्री एन. सी. चौधरी अधिवक्ता जयपुर को राजस्थान न्यायालय, जयपुर में दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना द्वारा अन्वेषित मामलों में उद्भूत अभियोजन, अपीलों, पुनरीक्षणों अथवा अन्य कार्यवाहियों का संचालन करने के लिए विशेष लोक अभियोजक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[म. 225/43/98-प. वी. डी. III]  
हरि मिह, अवर मन्त्रिव

New Delhi, the 7th May, 1999

S.O. 1498.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (8) of section 24 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Act No. 2 of 1974), the Central Government hereby appoints Sh. N. C. Choudhary, Advocate Jaipur a Retainer Counsel of Central Bureau of Investigation in the Rajasthan High Court, Jaipur as Special Public Prosecutor for conducting prosecution, appeals, revisions or other proceedings arising out of the cases investigated by the Delhi Special Police Establishment in the Rajasthan High Court, Jaipur.

[No. 225/43/98-AVD. III]  
HARI SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 13 मई, 1999

का.आ. 1499.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापन अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम सं. 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पटित धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, गृह विभाग की अधिसूचना सं. 11152/मी. पी. मी. लि(लि) 106/97, तारीख 25-02-99 के अनुसार उड़ीसा राज्य सरकार की, महमति से और माननीय उड़ीसा उच्च न्यायालय, कटक के तारीख 26-2-1999 के ओ.जे.मी. सं. 396/99 के आदेश के अनुसार 9/10-01-1999 की रात्रि के दौरान श्रीमती अंजना मिश्र के साथ सामृद्धिक बलात्संग में संबंधित महिला पुलिस थान, कटक (उड़ीसा) के मामला सं. 3/99, तारीख 10-01-1999 के भारतीय दंड संहिता, 1860 की धारा 376(2)(ल), 366, 394, 506, 323, 34 और आयध अधिनियम 1959 की धारा 25 के प्रधीन दंडनीय अपराधों के अन्वेषण के लिए और कपर वर्गित एक या अधिक अपराधों के मर्जिय में या उससे संबंधित प्रयत्न दुष्प्रेरण और उद्योग तथा वैसे ही संव्यवहार के शनूकम में किया गया या किए गए उन्हीं तथ्यों में उद्भूत होने वाले अन्य अपराधों के अन्वेषण के लिए दिल्ली



by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961.

NAME OF THE ORGANISATION :

LPG Equipment Research Centre,  
Opp. ITI Main Gate, Doorvani Nagar,  
Old Madras Road,  
Bangalore-560 016.

This Notification is effective for the period from 01-04-98 to 31-03-2001.

Note : 1. Condition (i) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.

2. The organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income-tax|Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies of the application for extension of approval should be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research.

[No.1887|F. No. DG|IT(E)|KT-46|35(1)(ii)|90-91]  
MUKESH KUMAR, Addl. Director of  
Income-Tax (Exemptions)

কলকাতা, 14 জনুয়ারী, 1999

আয়কর

কা. আ. 1501.—সর্বসাধারণ কো এতদ্বারা সূচিত কিয়া জাতা হৈ কি নিম্নলিখিত সংগঠন কো আয়কর অধিনিয়ম, 1961 কী ধারা 35 কী উপধারা (1) কে খণ্ড (ii) কে লিএ আয়কর নিয়ম কে নিয়ম 6 কে অধীন বিহৃত প্রাধিকারী দ্বাৰা নিম্নলিখিত গৰ্তোৱে পৰ “কোলেজ” কে সংবর্গ কে অধীন অনুমোদিত কিয়া গথা হৈ :—

- (1) সংগঠন অনুসংধান কাৰ্য্য কে লিএ অন্বেষণ নেক্ষা বৰ্ত্ত্যাং রক্ষেগা।
- (2) যহ অপনে বৈজ্ঞানিক অনুসংধান সংবংধী কাৰ্য্য কা এক বাধিক বিবৰণ প্রত্যেক বিস্তীয় বৰ্ষ কে লিএ প্রত্যেক বৰ্ষ কে 31 মাঈ তক সচিব, বৈজ্ঞানিক ব ঔচোগিক অনুসংধান বিভাগ, “প্ৰোগিক ভবন,” ন্যূ মেহৰোলী রোড, নই দিল্লী-110016 কো মেজেগা, আৰ
- (3) যহ প্রত্যেক বৰ্ষ কে 31 অক্টোবৰ তক লেখা—পৰীক্ষিত বাধিক নেক্ষা কী প্রতি (ক) আয়কর মহানিদেশক (ছুট), (খ) সচিব বৈজ্ঞানিক তথা ঔচোগিক অনুসংধান বিভাগ আৰ (গ) আয়কর আয়কর/আয়কর মহানিদেশক (ছুট) জিনকে ক্ষেত্ৰাধিকাৰ মে উক্ত সংগঠন পড়তা হৈ আৰ আয়কর অধিনিয়ম, 1961 কী ধারা 35 (1) মে দী গড় রিসচে কিয়া গথা সংবংধিত ছুট কে বাৰে মে নেক্ষা-পৰীক্ষিত গ্রাম-ব্যব দিশাৰ কো ভী প্ৰস্তুত কৰেগা।

সংগঠন কা নাম

ভাৰতীয় বৈদ্যক সমন্বয় সমিতিস আৰু  
হণ্ডিয়া আযুৰ্বেদ রিসচে ইন্স্টিচুট,  
শ্ৰী আযুৰ্বেদ রিসচে ইন্স্টিচুট, ধনবানন্দী  
মাৰ্গ, হুমান নগৰ, নাগপুৰ-440009

যহ অধিসূচনা দিনাংক 1-4-98 মে 31-3-1999 তক  
কী অবধি কে লিএ প্ৰমাণী হৈ।

টিপ্পণী :— 1. উপৰ্যুক্ত শাৰ্ত (1) “সংব” জৈসা সংবৰ্গ কে  
লিএ লাগু নহীন হৈগা।

2. সংগঠন কো সুস্থাব বিয়া জাতা হৈ কি অনু-  
মোদন কী অবধি বদানে কে লিএ আয়কর আযুক্ত/  
আয়কর নিবেশক (ছুট) জিনকে ক্ষেত্ৰাধিকাৰ  
মে সংগঠন পড়তা হৈ কে মাধ্যম সে আয়কর  
মহানিদেশক (ছুট), কলকাতা কো তীন  
প্রতিযোঁ মে আবেদন কৰে, অনুমোদন কী অবধি  
বদানে কে সংবৰ্গ মে কিএ আবেদন-পত্ৰ কী  
বিভাগ কো প্ৰস্তুত কৰনা হৈ। উস আবেদন  
পত্ৰ কী ছ: প্ৰতি অনুমোদন কী অবধি বদানে  
কে লিএ সীধা সচিব বৈজ্ঞানিক এবং ঔচো-  
গিক অনুসংধান বিভাগ কে পাস দেজনা হৈ।

[সংস্থা : 1888/এফ. স. ম. নি./আ. ক. (ছুট)/  
এম. -48/35(1)(ii) 90-91]  
মুকেশ কুমাৰ, অপৰ নিবেশক আয়কর (ছুট)

Calcutta, the 14th January, 1999

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 1501.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category “College” subject to the following conditions :

- (i) The organisation will maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities;
- (ii) It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, ‘Technology Bhawan’ New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31st May of each year; and
- (iii) It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax|Director of Income-tax (Exemptions), having jurisdiction over the organisation, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961.

NAME OF THE ORGANISATION :

Bhartiya Vaidyak Samanvaya Samiti's  
All India Ayurved Research Institute,  
Shri Ayurved Research Institute,  
Dhanvantri Marg, Hanuman Nagar,  
Nagpur-440009.

This Notification is effective for the period from 1-4-98 to 31.3.1999.

Note : 1. Condition (i) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.

2. The organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income-tax|Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies of the application for extension of approval should be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research.

[No. 1888|F. No. DG|IT(E)|M-48|35(1)(ii)|90-91]

MUKESH KUMAR, Addl. Director of Income-Tax (Exemptions)

कलकत्ता, 14 जनवरी, 1999

प्रायकर

का. आ. 1502.—सर्वसामाजिक को एतद्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि भिन्नसिखित संगठन को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (II) के लिए आयकर नियम के नियम 6 के अधीन विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा निम्नसिखित शर्तों पर "संघ" के संवर्ग के अधीन अनुमोदित किया गया है:—

- (i) संगठन अनुसंधान कार्यों के लिए अलग लेखा-परीक्षित करेगा।
- (ii) यह अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्यों का एक वैज्ञानिक विवरण प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 मई तक सचिव, वैज्ञानिक व औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, "प्रौद्योगिक भवन" न्यू मेहराली रोड, नई दिल्ली-110016 को भेजेगा, और
- (iii) यह प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 अक्टूबर तक लेखा-परीक्षित वार्षिक लेखा की प्रति (क) आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), (ख) सचिव वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग और (ग) आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में उक्त संगठन पड़ता है और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 (1) में दी गई रिसर्च किया गया संबंधित छूट के बारे में लेखा-परीक्षित आय-व्यय हिमाय को भी प्रस्तुत करेगा।

संगठन का नाम : रमन रिसर्च इंस्टीच्यूट, सी. वी. रमन एवेन्यू, सादा शिवानगर, पी. ओ. बैंगलोर-560080

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-98 से 31-3-2000 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

टिप्पणी :—1. उपर्युक्त शर्त (1) "संघ" जैसा संवर्ग के लिए लागू नहीं होगा।

2. संगठन को सुझाव दिया जाता है कि वे अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर निदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में संगठन पड़ता है के माध्यम से आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को तीन प्रतियों में आवेदन करें, अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के संबंध में किए आवेदन-पत्र की विभाग को प्रस्तुत करना है। उस आवेदन पत्र की छः प्रति अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए सौधा सचिव, वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग के पास भेजना है।

[स. : 1889/एक. सं. म. नि./आ. क. (छूट)/के.टी. 16/35(1)(ii)/90-91]

मुकेश कुमार, अपर निदेशक आयकर, (छूट)

Calcutta, the 14th January, 1999

#### INCOME TAX

S.O. 1502.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category "Association" subject to the following conditions :

- (i) The organisation will maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities;
- (ii) It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, 'Technology Bhawan', New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31st May of each year; and
- (iii) It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax|Director of Income-tax (Exemptions), having jurisdiction over the organisation, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961.

#### NAME OF THE ORGANISATION :

Raman Research Institute,

C. V. Raman Avenue, Sada Shivanagar,  
P.O. Bangalore-560080.

This Notification is effective for the period from 1-4-98 to 31-3-2000.

Note : 1. Condition (i) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.

2. The organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income-tax|Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies of the application for extension of approval should be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research.

[No. 1889|F. No. DG|IT(E)|KT-16|35(1)(ii)|90-91]

MUKESH KUMAR, Addl. Director of Income-Tax (Exemptions)

कलकत्ता, 21 जनवरी, 1999

आयकर

का. आ. 1593.—सर्वसाधारण को एतद्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संगठन को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के उपर्युक्त (ii) के लिए आयकर नियम के नियम 6 के अधीन विभिन्न प्राधिकारी द्वारा निम्नलिखित भावों पर "संघ" के संदर्भ के अधीन अनुमोदित किया गया है:—

- (i) संगठन अनुसंधान कार्यों के लिए अलग लेखा बहिराली रखेगा।
- (ii) यह प्रपत्ति वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्यों का एक वैज्ञानिक विवरण प्रत्येक वर्तीय वर्ष के लिए प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 मई तक सचिव, वैज्ञानिक व औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, "प्रोटोटाइप भवन", न्यू मेहरौली रोड, नई विल्ली-110016 को भेजेगा, और
- (iii) यह प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 अक्टूबर तक लेखा-परिक्रित वार्षिक लेखा की प्रति (क) आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), (ख) सचिव वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग और (य) आयकर आयुस्त/आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में उक्त संगठन पड़ता है और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 (1) में दी गई रिसर्च किया गया संबंधित छूट के बारे में लेखा-परिक्रित आम-म्याप हिसाब को भी प्रस्तुत करेगा।

संगठन का नाम : जॉवाहर लाल नेहरू अल्यूमिनियम रिसर्च डेवलपमेंट, एम्ज. डिजाइन सेंटर, ओप. बादी पुलिस स्टेशन, नीयर बेना बाटर यर्क्स, अमरावती रोड, बादी, नागपूर--440023.

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-98 से 31-3-2000 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

टिप्पणी :— 1. उपर्युक्त प्रांत (1) "संघ" जैसा संबंध के लिए लागू नहीं होगा।

2. संगठन को सुनिश्चित किया जाता है कि वे अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आयकर आयुस्त/आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में संगठन पड़ता है के माध्यम से आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को तीन प्रतियों में प्रावेदन करें, अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के सबंध में किस प्रावेदन पत्र की विभाग को प्रस्तुत करेंगे। उस प्रावेदन पत्र की ओर प्रक्रिया अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए सीधा सचिव, वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग के पास भेजना है।

[स. : 1890/एक. स. म. नि./आ. क. (छूट)/एम-100/कल./35(1)(ii)/90-91]

मुकेश कुमार, अपर निदेशक आयकर (छूट)

Calcutta, the 21st January, 1999

#### INCOME-TAX

S.O. 1503.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category "Association" subject to the following conditions :

- (i) The organisation will maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities;
- (ii) It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, 'Technology Bhawan', New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31st May of each year; and
- (iii) It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax|Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Accounts in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961.

#### NAME OF THE ORGANISATION :

Jawaharlal Nehru Aluminium Research Development & Design Centre, Opp. Wadi Police Station, Near Wena Water Works, Amravati Road, Wadi, Nagpur-440 023.

This Notification is effective for the period from 1-4-98 to 31-3-2000.

Note : 1. Condition (i) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.

2. The organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income-tax|Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies of the application for extension of approval should be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research.

[No. 1890 (F. No. DG/IT(E)/M-100/CAL/35(1) (ii)/90-IT(E)]

MUKESH KUMAR, Addl. Director of Income-Tax (Exemptions)

कलकत्ता, 21 जनवरी, 1999

आयकर

का.आ. 1504.—सर्वसाधारण को एतद्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संगठन को आय कर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ii) के लिए आयकर नियम के नियम 6 के अधीन विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा निम्नलिखित जरूरी पर “मध्य” के मर्ग के अधीन अनुमोदित किया गया है :—

- (i) संगठन अनुसंधान कार्यों के लिए प्रलग लेखा बहित्री रखेगा।
- (ii) यह अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान यंत्राधीन कार्यों का एक वार्षिक विवरण प्रत्येक विचार वर्ष के लिए प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 मई तक, सचिव, वैज्ञानिक व शोहोरी के अनुसंधान विभाग, “प्रोटोटाइप भवन”, न्य मेहरोली रोड, नई दिल्ली-110016 को भेजेगा, और
- (iii) यह प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 अक्टूबर तक लेखा-परीक्षित शार्ट के बारे में लेखा-परीक्षित आय-व्यय हिमाल को भी प्रस्तुत करेगा।

संगठन का नाम : जवाहरलाल नेहरू सैन्ट्रल फोर प्रॉडक्ट्स एन्ड सैन्ट्रिकल रिसर्च, जकूर काम्पस, जकूर पी. ओ. वैग्नोर-560064

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-98 से 31-3-2000 तक का अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

रिकार्ड : 1. उपर्युक्त नाम (i) “मध्य” जैसा मंत्रांग के लिए नाम दर्ता दी गया।

2. संगठन को सुनाव दिया जाता है कि वे अनुमोदन को अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर निदेशक (छूट), जिनके थेव अधिकार में संगठन पड़ता है के माध्यम में आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को तीन प्रतियों में आवेदन करें, अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के संबंध में किए आवेदन-पत्र की विभाग को प्रस्तुत करना है। उस आवेदन पत्र की छः प्रतियों अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए सीधा सचिव, वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग के पास भेजना है।

[सं. : 1891/एक. स. म. नि./आ. क. (छूट) के टी.-30/कल./35(1)(ii)/90-91]

मुकेश कुमार, अपर निदेशक आयकर (छूट)

Calcutta, the 21st January, 1999

#### INCOME-TAX

S.O. 1504.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category “Association” subject to the following conditions :

- (i) The organisation will maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities;
- (ii) It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, ‘Technology Bhawan’ New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31st May of each year; and
- (iii) It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax|Director of Income-tax (Exemptions), having jurisdiction over the organisation, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961.

#### NAME OF THE ORGANISATION :

Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research, Jakkur Campus Jakkur P.O. Bangalore-560 064.

This Notification is effective for the period from 1-4-98 to 31-3-2000.

Note : 1. Condition (i) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.

2. The organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval to the Director

General of Income-tax (Exemptions), Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income-tax! Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies of the application for extension of approval should be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research.

[No. 1891] F. No. DG|IT(E)|KT-30|Cal|B5(1)(ii)  
90-IT(E)

**MUKESH KUMAR**, Addl. Director of  
Income-Tax (Exemptions)

কলকাতা, 21 জনবরী, 1999

आत्मकर

का. आ. 1505. -- सर्वसाधारण को एतद्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संगठन को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ii) के लिए, आयकर नियम के नियम 6 के अधीन विस्तृत प्राधिकारी द्वारा निम्नलिखित गतों पर “संस्थान” के संवर्ग के अधीन प्रभावित किया गया है :--

(i) मंगठन अनुसंधान कार्यों के लिए अलग लेखा-बहिर्यार रखेगा ।

(ii) यह अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्यों का प्रक वार्षिक विवरण प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 मई तक मन्त्रिव, वैज्ञानिक व औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, "प्रोत्तोगिकी भवन," न्यू महरोली रोड, नई दिल्ली - 110016 को भेजेगा, और

(iii) यह प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 अक्टूबर तक लेखा - परीक्षित वार्षिक लेखा की प्रति (क) आयकर महानियेशक (छूट), (ख) सचिव, वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग और (ग) आयकर आयकर/ आयकर महानियेशक (छूट) जिनके धेनाधिकर में उक्त मंगठन पड़ता है और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 (1) में रिसर्च किये गए कार्यों में संबंधित दी गई छूट के बारे में लेखा-परीक्षित आयकर व्यव हिसाब को भी प्रस्तुत करेगा ।

संगठन का नाम : दाटा एनर्जी रिसर्च इंस्टीच्यूट, इंडिया  
हॉबिटेट सेन्ट, हॉबिटेट प्लेस, इंस्टीच्यूटनल  
एरिया, लोदी गोड, नई दिल्ली-110003

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-98 से 31-3-2001 तक की अधिकारी के लिए प्रभावी है।

टिप्पणी : 1. उपर्युक्त शर्त (i) "संघ" जैसा संवर्ग के लिए लागू नहीं होगा ।

2. सगटन को सुझाव दिया जाता है कि वे अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आयकर आपूर्ति/आयकर निवेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्रा-

धिकार में संगठन पड़ता है के माध्यम से आय-  
कर महानिवेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को तीन  
प्रतियों में आवेदन करे, अनुमोदन की अवधि  
बढ़ाने के संबंध में किए आवेदन-पत्र की प्रति विभाग  
को प्रस्तुत करना है। उस आवेदन पत्र की छु-  
प्रति अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए  
सीधा सचिव, वैशासिक एवं औदोगिक अनु-  
संधान विभाग के पास भेजना है।

[सं. : 1892/एफ. सं. म. नि./आ. क. (छूट)/  
एन. डी.-82/35(1)(ii)/90-91]

मुकेश कुमार, अपर निवेशक आयकर (सूट)

Calcutta, the 21st January, 1999

## INCOME-TAX

S.O. 1505.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the Prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category “Institution” subject to the following conditions :

- (i) The organisation will maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities;
- (ii) It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, 'Technology Bhawan' New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31st May of each year; and
- (iii) It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax|Director of Income-tax (Exemptions), having jurisdiction over the organisation, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961.

NAME OF THE ORGANISATION :

Tata Energy Research Institute,  
India Habitat Centre,  
Habitat Place,  
Institutional Area,  
Lodi Road,  
New Delhi-110003.

This Notification is effective for the period from 1-4-98 to 31-3-2000.

Notes : 1. Condition (i) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.

2. The organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions).

Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income-tax|Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies of the application for extension of approval should be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research.

[No. 1892/F/ No. DG/IT(E)/ND-82/35(1)(ii)/90-91]

MUKESH KUMAR, Addl. Director of Income-Tax (Eemptions)

कलकत्ता, 29 जनवरी, 1999

श्रायकर

का. आ. 1506.—संबंधित संगठन को प्रदर्शारण को सूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संगठन को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 25 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ii) के लिए आयकर नियम के नियम 6 के अधीन विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा 'निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर "संघ" के संबंध के अधीन अनुमोदित किया जाता है :—

- (i) संगठन अनुसंधान कार्यों के लिए अलग लेखा बहियां रखेगा ;
- (ii) यह अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्यों का एक वार्षिक विवरण प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 मई तक सचिव, वैज्ञानिक व औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, "प्रौद्योगिकी भवन", न्यू महरौली रोड, नई दिल्ली-110016 को भेजेगा ; और
- (iii) यह प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 अक्टूबर तक लेखा-परीक्षित वार्षिक लेखा की प्रति (क) आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), (ख) सचिव, वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग और (ग) आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट) जिनके थोताधिकार में उक्त संगठन पड़ता है और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35(1) में दी गई रिसर्च किया गया संबंधित छूट के बारे में लेखा परीक्षित आयुक्त हिसाब को भी प्रस्तुत करेगा ।

नाम : सरदार पटेल रित्यावल एनजी रिसर्च इंस्टीट्यूट, बल्लभ विद्यानगर-388120

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-98 से 31-3-2001 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है

टिप्पणी : 1. उपर्युक्त शर्त (i) "संघ" जैसा संवर्ग के लिए लागू नहीं होगा ।

2. संगठन को सुझाव दिया जाता है कि वे अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर निदेशक (छूट) जिनके थोताधिकार में संगठन पड़ता है के माध्यम से आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को तीन प्रतियों में आवेदन करें, अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के

संबंध में किए आवेदन-पत्र की विभाग को प्रस्तुत करना है । उस आवेदन पत्र की छः प्रति अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए सीधा सचिव वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग के पास भेजना है ।

[सं. : 1893/एफ. स. म. नि./आ. क. (छूट)/  
जी.-35/35(1)(ii)/90-91]  
मुकेश कुमार, अपर निदेशक आयकर (छूट)

Calcutta, the 29th January, 1999

#### INCOME-TAX

S.O. 1506.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, for the purpose of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category "Association" subject to the following conditions :

- (i) The organisation will maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities;
- (ii) It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, 'Technology Bhawan' New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31st May of each year; and
- (iii) It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax|Director of Income-tax (Exemptions), having jurisdiction over the organisation, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961.

#### NAME OF THE ORGANISATION :

Sardar Patel Renewable Energy  
Research Institute  
Vallabh Vidya Nagar-388120.

This Notification is effective for the period from 1-4-98 to 31-3-2001.

Note : 1. Condition (i) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.

2. The organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions). Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income-tax|Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies of the application

for extension of approval should be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research.

[No. 1983/F. No. DG/IT(E)/G-35/35(1)(ii)/90-91]

MUKESH KUMAR, Addl. Director of Income-Tax (Exemptions)

कलकत्ता, 29 जनवरी, 1999

आयकर

का.आ. 1507:— सर्वसाधारण को एतद्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संगठन को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के अंडे (iii) के लिए आयकर नियम के नियम 6 के अधीन विविध प्राधिकारी द्वारा निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर “संस्थान” के मंबर्ग के अधीन अनुमोदित किया गया है :—

- (i) संगठन अनुसंधान कार्यों के लिए प्रत्येक लेखा विद्यार्थी रखेगा;
- (ii) यह अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान मंबंधी कार्यों का एक वार्षिक विवरण प्रत्येक विनीय वर्ष के लिए प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 सई तक सचिव, वैज्ञानिक व औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग “प्रौद्योगिक भवन,” न्यू महरौली रोड, नई दिल्ली-110016 को भेजेगा, और
- (iii) यह प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 अक्टूबर तक येक्षा-परीक्षित वार्षिक लेखा की प्रति (क) आयकर महानिदेशक (छट), (ख) सचिव, वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग और (ग) आयकर आयकर/आयकर महानिदेशक (छट) जिनके थेवाधिकार में उक्त संगठन पड़ता है और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 (1) में दी गई विमर्श किया गया मंबंधित छट के नारे में लेखा-परीक्षित आय-व्यय हिमाल को भी प्रस्तुत करेगा।

संगठन का नाम : नालन्दा डांस रिसर्च सेन्टर, प्लाट ए-7/1, एन. एस. रोड नं. 10, जे.वी.पी.डी.सी.सी.सी.मी.स, विले पाले (वेस्ट), बांग्ले-400049

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-97 से 31-3-2000 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

टिप्पणी : 1. उपर्युक्त धारा (i) “संघ” जैसा मंबर्ग के लिए लागू नहीं होगा।

2. संगठन को सुझाय दिया जाता है कि वे अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आयकर आयकर/आयकर निदेशक (छट) जिनके थेवाधिकार में संगठन पड़ता है के माध्यम से आयकर महानिदेशक (छट), कलकत्ता को तीन प्रतियों में आवेदन करें, अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने

के लक्ष्य पर किए प्राविद्यन प्रति विभाग ए प्रस्तुत करना है। उस आवेदन पत्र की छ: प्रति अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए सीधा सचिव वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग के पास भेजना है।

[संख्या : 1894/एफ. स. म. नि./आ. क. (छट)/एम.-95/35(1)(iii) 90-91]

मुकेश कुमार, अपर निदेशक आयकर (छट)

Calcutta, the 29th January, 1999

#### INCOME-TAX

S.O. 1507.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category “Institution” subject to the following conditions :

- (i) The organisation will maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities;
- (ii) It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, ‘Technology Bhawan’ New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31st May of each year; and
- (iii) It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax|Director of Income-tax (Exemptions), having jurisdiction over the organisation, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961.

#### NAME OF THE ORGANISATION :

Nalanda Dance Research Centre  
Plot A-7/1, N. S. Road No. 10,  
J.V.P.D. Scheme, Vile Parle (West),  
Bombay-400 049.

This Notification is effective for the period from 1-4-97 to 31-3-2000.

Note : 1. Condition (i) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.

2. The organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval to the Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income-tax Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies of the application for extension of approval should be sent

directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research.

[No. 1894 F. No. DG|IT(E)|M-95|35(1)(iii)|90-91]

MUKESH KUMAR, Addl. Director of Income-Tax (Exemptions)

कलकत्ता, 29 जनवरी, 1999

आयकर

का. आ. 1508.—सर्वसाधारण को एतद्वारा भूत्तित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संगठन को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ii) के लिए आयकर नियम के नियम 6 के अधीन विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर “संघ” के संर्वां के अधीन अनुमोदित किया गया है :—

- संगठन अनुसंधान कार्यों के लिए अनग लेखा-वाहिया रखेगा।
- यह अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्यों का एक वैज्ञानिक विवरण प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 मई तक सचिव, वैज्ञानिक व औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, “प्रौद्योगिक भवन” न्यू महरीली रोड, नई दिल्ली-110016 को भेजेगा, और
- यह प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 अक्टूबर तक लेखा-परीक्षित वार्षिक लेखा की प्रति (क) आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), (ख) भवित्व, वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग और (ग) आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट) जिनके धोकाधिकार में उक्त संगठन पड़ता है और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35(1) में दी गई रिसर्च किया गया सर्वधित छूट के बारे में लेखा-परीक्षित प्राग-व्यव हिसाब को भी प्रस्तुत करेगा।

संगठन का नाम : नेशनल इस्टीच्यूट आफ राक मेकानिक्स, चैम्पियन रीफ्स (पी. आ०) कोलार गोड्ड फोलडस-563117, कर्नाटक

यह अधिभूतना विनांक 1-4-97 से 31-3-2000 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

टिप्पणी : 1. उपर्युक्त शर्त (i) “मध” जैसा मवां के लिए लागू नहीं होगा।

2. संगठन को भूमाव दिया जाता है कि वे अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर निदेशक (छूट) जिनके धोकाधिकार में संगठन पड़ता है के भाष्यम से आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को

तीन प्रतिवर्षों में आवेदन करें, अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के संबंध में किए आवेदन-पत्र की विभाग को प्रस्तुत करना है। उस आवेदन पत्र की छः प्रतिवर्ष अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए सीधा सचिव, वैज्ञानिक व औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग के पास भेजना है।

[सं. : 1895/एफ. सं. म. नि./आ. क. (छूट)/  
के. डी.-31/35(1)(ii)/90-91]

मुकेश कुमार, अपर निदेशक, आयकर (छूट)

Calcutta, the 29th January, 1999

#### INCOME TAX

S.O. 1508.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the Prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category “Association” subject to the following conditions :

- The organisation will maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities;
- It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, “Technology Bhawan” New Mehruli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31st May of each year;
- It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income tax (Exemptions), (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions), having jurisdiction over the organisation, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (ii) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961.

#### NAME OF THE ORGANISATION :

National Institute of Rock Mechanics,  
Champion Reefs (PO),  
Kolar Gold Fields-563 117,  
Karnataka.

This Notification is effective for the period from 1-4-97 to 31-3-2000.

#### Notes :

- Condition (ii) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.
- The organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies of the application for extension of approval should be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.

[No. 1895 F. No. DG|IT(E)|KT-31|35(1)(ii)|90-91]

MUKESH KUMAR, Addl. Director of Income-tax (Exemptions)

কলকাতা, 25 ফরবরী, 1999

ଆযକର

কা. আ. 1509.—সর্বসাধারণ কো এতদ্বারা সূচিত কিয়া জাতা হৈ কি নিম্নলিখিত সংগঠন কো আয়কর অধিনিয়ম, 1961 কী ধারা 35 কী উপধারা (1) কে খণ্ড (iii) কে লিএ আয়কর নিয়ম কে নিয়ম 6 কে অধীন বিহুত প্রাধিকারী দ্বাৰা নিম্নলিখিত গৱৰ্তন পৰ “সংস্থাৰ” কে সংৰ্বৰ্গ কে অধীন অনুমোদিত কিয়া গয়া হৈ :—

- (i) সংগঠন অনুসংধান কার্যো কে লিএ অন্ত লেখা বহিয়া রক্ষেগা ,
- (ii) যহ অপনে বৈজ্ঞানিক অনুসংধান সংবংধী কার্যো কা এক বার্ষিক বিবৰণ প্রত্যেক বিত্তীয বৰ্ষ কে লিএ প্রত্যেক বৰ্ষ কে 31 মই তক সচিব, বৈজ্ঞানিক ব শ্রীযোগিক অনুসংধান বিভাগ, “প্ৰোয়োগিক ভবন” ন্যূ মহৱৰীলী রোড, নই দিল্লী-110016 কো ভেজেগা , আৰু
- (iii) যহ প্রত্যেক বৰ্ষ কে 31 অক্টোবৰ তক লেখা-পৰীক্ষিত বার্ষিক লেখা কী প্রতি (ক) আয়কর মহানিদেশক (ছুট), (খ) সচিব বৈজ্ঞানিক তথা শ্রীযোগিক অনুসংধান বিভাগ আৰু (গ) আয়কর আয়ুক্ত/আয়কর মহানিদেশক (ছুট) জিনকে ক্ষেত্ৰাধিকাৰ মেঁ উক্ত সংগঠন পড়তা হৈ আৰু আয়কর অধিনিয়ম, 1961 কী ধারা 35(1) মেঁ দী গই রিসচে কিয়া গয়া সংবংধিত ছুট কে বারে মেঁ লেখা-পৰীক্ষিত আয়-ব্যয হিসাব কো ভী প্ৰস্তুত কৰেগা ।

সংগঠন কা নাম : নিৰ্মলা নিকেতন ইণ্টার্ন্যুট, 38, নই মেৰীন লেন্স, মুম্বাই-400020

যহ অধিসূচনা দিনাংক 1-4-98 সে 31-3-2000 তক কী অবধি কে লিএ প্ৰভাৱী হৈ ।

টিপ্পণী : 1. উপৰ্যুক্ত শৰ্ত (i) “সং” জেসা সংৰ্বৰ্গ কে লিএ লাগু নহীন হৈগা ।

2. সংগঠন কো সুজ্ঞাব দিয়া জাতা হৈ কি বে অনুমোদন কী অবধি বুঢ়ানে কে লিএ আয়কর আয়ুক্ত/আয়কর নিদেশক (ছুট) জিনকে ক্ষেত্ৰাধিকাৰ মেঁ সংগঠন পড়তা হৈ কে মাধ্যম সে আয়কর মহানিদেশক (ছুট), কলকাতা কো তীন প্রতিয়ো মেঁ আবেদন কৰে, অনুমোদন কী অবধি বুঢ়ানে কে সংবংধ মেঁ কিএ আবেদন পত্ৰ কী বিভাগ কো প্ৰস্তুত কৰনা হৈ । উস আবেদন পত্ৰ কী ছ: প্ৰতিয অনুমোদন কী অবধি

বুঢ়ানে কে লিএ সীধা সচিব বৈজ্ঞানিক এব শ্রীযোগিক অনুসংধান বিভাগ কে পাম ভেজনা হৈ ।

[সং. : 1896/এফ. স. ম. নি./আ. ক. (ছুট)/  
এম. -189/35(1)(iii)/90-91]

মুকেশ কুমাৰ, আপৰ নিদেশক আয়কর (ছুট)

Calcutta, the 25th February, 1999

#### INCOME-TAX

S.O. 1509.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organization mentioned below has been approved by the Prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category “Institution” subject to the following conditions :

- (i) The organization will maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities ;
- (ii) It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, ‘Technology Bhawan’ New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31st May of each year ; and
- (iii) It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions), having jurisdiction over the organization, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961.

#### NAME OF THE ORGANISATION :

Nirmala Niketan Institute,  
38, New Marine Lines,  
Mumbai-400020.

This Notification is effective for the period from 1-4-98 to 31-3-2000.

#### Notes :

1. Condition (i) above will not apply to organizations categorised as associations.
2. The organization is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organization. Six copies of the application for extension of approval should be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.

[No. 1896/F. No. DG/IT(E)/M-189/35(1)(iii)/90-91]  
MUKESH KUMAR, Addl. Director of Income-tax  
(Exemptions)

কলকাতা, 25 ফরবরী, 1998

ଆয়কর

কা. আ. 1510.—সর্বসাধারণ কো এতদ্বারা সূচিত কিয়া জাতা হৈ কি নিম্নলিখিত সংগঠন কো আয়কর অধিনিয়ম, 1961 কী ধারা 35 কী উপধারা (1) কে

खण्ड (ii) के लिए आयकर नियम के नियम 6 के अधीन विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर “संघ” के संवर्ग के अधीन अनुमोदित किया गया है :—

(1) संगठन अनुसंधान कार्यों के लिए अलग से लेखा बहियों रखेगा ।

(2) यह अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्यों का एक वांशिक विवरण प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 मई तक सचिव, वैज्ञानिक व औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, “प्रोड्यूगिक भवन” न्यू मेहराली रोड, नई दिल्ली-110016 को भेजेगा, और

(3) यह प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 अक्टूबर तक लेखा-परीक्षित वांशिक लेखा की प्रति (क) आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), (ख) सचिव वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग और (ग) आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में उक्त संगठन पड़ता है और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35(1) में दी गई रिसर्च किया गया संबंधित छूट के बारे में लेखा-परीक्षित आय-प्रयय हिसाब को भी प्रस्तुत करेगा ।

संगठन का नाम : सोसाइटी फोर वैंथोमेडिकल टेक्नोलॉजी (एस.बी.एम.टी.) डी.ई.बी.ई.एल., पोस्ट बैग नं. 9326, सी. भी. रमन नगर थी. ओ. बैंगलोर-560093 ।

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-98 से 31-3-2001 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है ।

टिप्पणी : 1. उपर्युक्त शर्त (1) “संघ” जैसा संवर्ग के लिए लागू नहीं होगा ।

2. संगठन को सुझाव दिया जाता है कि वे अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर निदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में संगठन पड़ता है के माध्यम से आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को तीन प्रतियों में आवेदन करें, अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के संबंध में किए आवेदन-पत्र की प्रति विभाग को प्रस्तुत करना है । उस आवेदन पत्र की छः प्रतियों अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए सीधा सचिव वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग के पास भेजना है ।

[सं. : 1897/एफ. स. म. नि./आ. क. (छूट)/क. दी-49/35(1)(ii)/90-91]  
मुकेश कुमार, अपर निदेशक आयकर (छूट)

Calcutta, the 25th February, 1999

#### INCOME-TAX

S.O. 1510.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the Prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category “Association” subject to the following conditions :

- (i) The organisation will maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities ;
- (ii) It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, ‘Technology Bhawan’ New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31st May of each year ; and
- (iii) It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions) (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions), having jurisdiction over the organisation, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961.

#### NAME OF THE ORGANISATION

Society for Biomedical Technology (SBMT)  
DEBEL, Post Bag No. 9326,  
CV Raman Nagar PO  
Bangalore-560 093.

This Notification is effective for the period from 1-4-98 to 31-3-2001.

#### Notes :

1. Condition (i) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.
2. The organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies of the application for extension of approval should be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.

[No. 1897/F. No. DG/IT(E)/KT-49/35(1)(ii)/90-91]

MUKESH KUMAR, Addl. Director of Income-tax (Exemptions)

कलकत्ता, 25 फरवरी, 1999

आयकर

का. आ. 1511.—सूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संगठन को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (iii) के लिए आयकर नियम के नियम 6 के अधीन विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर “संस्थान” के संवर्ग के अधीन अनुमोदित किया गया है :—

- (1) संगठन अनुसंधान कार्यों के लिए अलग लेखा बहियों रखेगा ।
- (2) यह अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्यों का एक वांशिक विवरण प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 मई तक सचिव, वैज्ञानिक

व आंदोगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, "प्रोद्योगिक भवन" न्यू मेहरौली रोड, नई दिल्ली-110016 को भेजेगा, और

(3) यह प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 अक्टूबर तक लेखा-परीक्षित वार्षिक लेखा की प्रति (क) आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), (ख) सचिव वैज्ञानिक तथा आंदोगिक अनुसंधान विभाग और (ग) आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में उक्त संगठन पड़ता है और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35(1) में दी गई रिसर्च किया गया संबंधित छूट के बारे में लेखा-परीक्षित आय-व्यय हिसाब को भी प्रस्तुत करेगा।

संगठन का नाम : थाकुर रिसर्च फाउण्डेशन, 212, दीन दयाल मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-97 से 31-3-2000 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

टिप्पणी : 1. उपर्युक्त शर्त (1) "संघ" जैसा संवर्ग के लिए लागू नहीं होगा।

2. संगठन को सुनिश्चित दिया जाता है कि वे अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर निदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में संगठन पड़ता है के माध्यम से आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को तीन प्रतियों में आवेदन करें, अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के संबंध में किए आवेदन-पत्र की प्रति विभाग को प्रस्तुत करना है। उस आवेदन पत्र की छः प्रतियों अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए सीधा सचिव वैज्ञानिक एवं आंदोगिक अनुसंधान विभाग के पास भेजना है।

[सं० : 1898/एफ. स. म. नि./आ. क. (छूट)/एन. डी. 40/35(1)(iii)/90-91]

मुकेश कुमार, अपर निदेशक आयकर (छूट)

Calcutta, the 25th February, 1999

#### INCOME-TAX

S.O. 1511.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the Prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions:

(i) The organisation will maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities;

(ii) It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, Technology Bhawan' New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110916 for every financial year by 31st May of each year; and

(iii) It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions), having jurisdiction over the organisation, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961.

#### NAME OF THE ORGANISATION

Thakur Research Foundation,  
212, Deen Dayal Marg,  
New Delhi-110002.

This Notification is effective for the period from 1-4-97 to 31-3-2000.

Notes :

1. Condition (i) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.
2. The organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies of the application for extension of approval should be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.

[No. 1898|F, No. DG|IT(E)|KT-49|35(1)(ii)|90-91]  
MUKESH KUMAR, Addl. Director of Income-tax (Exemptions)

कलकत्ता, 25 फरवरी, 1999

आयकर

का.आ. 1512.—सर्व-साधारण को एतद्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संगठन को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (i) के खंड (ii) के लिए आयकर नियम के नियम 6 के अधीन विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा निम्नलिखित गतीय पर "संस्थान" के संवर्ग के अधीन अनुमोदित किया गया है:—

- (i) संगठन अनुसंधान कार्यों के लिए यत्का लेखा बहिर्यां रखेगा।
- (ii) यह अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्यों का एक वार्षिक विवरण प्रत्येक विनीय वर्ष के लिए प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 मई तक सचिव, वैज्ञानिक व आंदोगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, "प्रोद्योगिक भवन" न्यू मेहरौली रोड, नई दिल्ली-110016 को भेजेगा, और
- (iii) यह प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 अक्टूबर तक लेखापरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखा की प्रति (क) आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), (ख) सचिव वैज्ञानिक तथा आंदोगिक अनुसंधान विभाग और (ग) आयकर जामुका

प्रायकर महानिदेशक (छट) जिनके अंतर्वाधिकार में उक्त संगठन पड़ता है और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 (i) में दी गई रिकार्ड किया गया संबंधित छट के बारे में लेखा-परीक्षित आय-व्यय हिसाब को भी प्रस्तुत करेगा।

संगठन का नाम : कर्नाटक स्टेट सेरि कलचर रेस, पांडु एक्स्प्रेस मैट इंस्टीच्यूट, थालाधटापुरा, बैगलोर मान्यथ थालुक, बैगलोर-560062

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-98 से 31-3-2001 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

टिप्पणी : 1. उपर्युक्त शर्त (1) "संघ" जैसा संबंध के लिए लागू नहीं होगा।

2. संगठन को सुनिश्चित दिया जाता है कि वे अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर निदेशक (छट) जिनके अंतर्वाधिकार में संगठन पड़ता है के माध्यम से आयकर महानिदेशक (छट), कलकत्ता को तीन प्रतियों में आवेदन करें, अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के संबंध में लिए आवेदन पत्र को विभाग को प्रस्तुत करना है। उस आवेदन पत्र को छ: प्रति अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए सीधा सचिव वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग के पास भेजता है।

[सं.: 1899/एफ. सं. म. नि./आ. क. (छट)/  
क. दी.-22/35(1)(ii)/90-91]  
मुकेश अमाल, अपर निदेशक आयकर (छट)

Calcutta, the 25th February, 1999

#### INCOME-TAX

S.O. 1512.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the Prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions :

- The organisation will maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities;
- It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, 'Technology Bhawan' New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31st May of each year;
- It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions), having jurisdiction over the organisation, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research

activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961.

#### NAME OF THE ORGANISATION :

Karnataka State Sericulture Res. & Development Institute, Thalaghattapura, Bangalore South Thaluk, Bangalore-560 062.

This Notification is effective for the period from 1-4-98 to 31-3-2001.

#### Notes :

- Condition (i) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.
- The organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies of the application for extension of approval should be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.

[No. 1899 F. No. DG IT(E)/KT-22/35(1)(ii)/90-91]

MUKESHI KUMAR, Addl. Director of Income-tax (Exemptions)

कलकत्ता, 25 फरवरी, 1999

#### आयकर

का.प्रा. 1513.—मर्वसाधारण को प्रतद्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संगठन को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के बंद (ii) के लिए आयकर नियम के नियम 6 के अधीन विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर "संघ" के संबंध के अधीन अनुमोदित किया गया है :—

- संगठन अनुसंधान कार्यों के लिए अनुग्रह लेखा-परीक्षित रखेगा।
- यह आने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्यों का प्रार्थित विवरण प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 मई तक सचिव वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, "प्रोद्योगिकी भवन" न्यू मेहरोली रोड, नई दिल्ली-110016 को भेजेगा, और
- यह प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 अक्टूबर तक लेखा-परीक्षित वार्षिक लेखा की प्रति (क) आयकर महानिदेशक (छट), (ख) मर्वस, वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग और (ग) आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर महानिदेशक (छट) जिनके अंतर्वाधिकार में उक्त संगठन पड़ता है और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 (i) में दी गई रिकार्ड किया गया संबंधित छट के बारे में लेखा-परीक्षित आय-व्यय हिसाब को भी प्रस्तुत करेगा।

संगठन का नाम : टेक्नोलॉजी इनफोरमेशन फॉरकास्टींग  
एंड अर्सिसमेंट कॉसिल टेक्नोलॉजी भवन,  
नई मेहरोली रोड, नई दिल्ली ।

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-98 से 31-3-2000 तक  
की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है ।

टिप्पणी : 1. उपर्युक्त शर्त (i) "संघ" जैसा संवर्ग के लिए  
लागू नहीं होगा ।

2. संगठन को सुझाव दिया जाता है कि वे  
अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आयकर  
आयुक्त/आयकर निदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में संगठन पड़ता है के माध्यम से आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट) कलकत्ता को तीन प्रतियों में आवेदन कर, अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के संबंध में किए आवेदन-पत्र की विभाग को प्रम्मुक करना है । उस आवेदन पत्र को छूट प्रति अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए सीधा सचिव, वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग के पास भेजना है ।

[सं. : 1900/एफ. सं. म. नि./आ. क. (छूट)/  
एन. डी.-116/35(1)(ii)/90-91]  
मुकेश कुमार, अपर निदेशक आयकर (छूट)

Calcutta, the 25th February, 1999

#### INCOME-TAX

S.O. 1513.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the Prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions :

- (i) The organisation will maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities ;
- (ii) It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, Technology Bhawan, New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31st May of each year ; and
- (iii) It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions), having jurisdiction over the organisation, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961.

#### NAME OF THE ORGANISATION :

Technology Information Forecasting and  
Assessment Council Technology Bhawan,  
New Mehrauli Road,  
New Delhi.

This Notification is effective for the period from 1-4-98 to  
31-3-2000.

Notes :

1. Condition (i) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.
2. The organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies of the application for extension of approval should be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.

[No. 1900 F. No. DG/IT(E)/ND-116/35(1)(ii)/90-91]

MUKESH KUMAR, Addl. Director of Income-tax (Exemptions)

कलकत्ता, 25 फरवरी, 1999

आयकर

का.आ. 1514.—सर्वसाधारण को एतद्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संगठन को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ii) के लिए आयकर नियम के नियम 6 के अधीन विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा निम्नलिखित गतों पर "संस्थान" के संवर्ग के अधीन अनुमोदित किया गया है :—

- (i) संगठन अनुसंधान कार्यों के लिए अलग लेखा बहियां रखेगा,
- (ii) यह अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्यों का एक वार्षिक विवरण प्रत्येक विस्तीर्ण वर्ष के लिए प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 मई तक सचिव, वैज्ञानिक व औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, "प्रोटोगिकी भवन" न्यू मेहरोली रोड, नई दिल्ली-110016 को भेजेगा ; और
- (iii) यह प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 अक्टूबर तक लेखा-परीक्षित वार्षिक लेखा की प्रति (क) आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), (ख) सचिव वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग और (ग) आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में उक्त संगठन पड़ता है और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35(1) में दी गई रिसर्च किया गया संबंधित छूट के बारे में लेखा-परीक्षित आयकर विभाग को भी प्रस्तुत करेगा ।

संगठन का नाम : विवेकानन्द इंस्टीच्यूट आफ मैडिकल साइंस एंड रामकृष्ण मिशन सेवा प्रतिष्ठान (यूनिट आफ राम कृष्ण मिशन) 99 सरत वोम रोड, कलकत्ता-700026।

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-98 से 31-3-2001 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है ।

टिप्पणी : 1. उपर्युक्त शर्त (i) "संघ" जैसा संवर्ग के लिए लागू नहीं होगा ।

2. संगठन को सुझाव दिया जाता है कि वे अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आयकर

आयुक्त/आयकर निदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में संगठन पड़ता है के माध्यम से आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को तीन प्रतियों में आवेदन करें, अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के संबंध में किए आवेदन पत्र की विभाग को प्रस्तुत करना है। उस आवेदन पत्र की उपर्युक्त शर्तों पर “संस्थान” के संवर्ग के अधीन अनुमोदित किया गया है :—

[सं. : 1901/एफ. सं. म. नि./आ. क. (छूट)/  
डब्ल्यू. बी.-6/35(1)(ii)/90-91]

मुकेश कुमार, अपर निदेशक आयकर (छूट)

Calcutta, the 25th February, 1999

#### INCOME-TAX

S.O. 1515.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the Prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category “Institution” subject to the following conditions :

- The organisation will maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities;
- It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, ‘Technology Bhawan’ New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31st May of each year; and
- It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income-tax (Exemption), (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions), having jurisdiction over the organisation, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961.

#### NAME OF THE ORGANISATION :

Vivekananda Institute of Medical Science  
of Ramkrishna Mission Seva Pratishthan  
(Unit of Ramakrishna Mission)  
99 Sarat Bose Rd.,  
Calcutta-700 026.

This Notification is effective for the period from 1-4-98 to 31-3-2000.

#### Notes :

- Condition (i) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.
- The organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies of the application for extension of approval should be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.

[No. 1901 F. No. DG/IT(E)/WB-6/35(1)(ii)/90-91]

MUKESH KUMAR, Addl. Director of Income-tax  
(Exemptions)

1539 GI/99—3.

कलकत्ता, 25 फरवरी, 1999

आयकर

का. आ. 1515.—सर्वसाधारण को एतद्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संगठन को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (iii) के लिए आयकर नियम के नियम 6 के अधीन विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर “संस्थान” के संवर्ग के अधीन अनुमोदित किया गया है :—

- संगठन अनुसंधान कार्यों के लिए अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विद्यार्थी और अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विद्यार्थियों के लिए प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 मई तक सचिव, वैज्ञानिक व औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग प्रौद्योगिक भवन, न्यू महरौली रोड, नई दिल्ली—110016 को भेजेगा, और
- यह प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 अक्टूबर तक लेखा परीक्षित वार्षिक लेखा की प्रति (क) आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), (ख) सचिव, वैज्ञानिक संथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग और (ग) आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में उक्त संगठन पड़ता है और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 (1) में दी गई रिसर्च किया गया संबंधित छूट के बारे में लेखा-परीक्षित आय-व्यय हिसाब को भी प्रस्तुत करेगा।

संगठन का नाम : हंडिया हेरिटेज रिसर्च फाउण्डेशन,  
प्रगार्थ मंदिर, 207/7, कृष्ण नगर,  
सफदरजंग इनक्लेव, नई दिल्ली—  
110029

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-97 से 31-3-2000 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

टिप्पणी : 1. उपर्युक्त शर्त (1) “संघ” जैसा संवर्ग के लिए लागू नहीं होगा।  
2. संगठन को सुभाव दिया जाता है कि वे अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर निदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में संगठन पड़ता है के माध्यम से आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को तीन प्रतियों में आवेदन करें, अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के संबंध में किए आवेदन-पत्र की विभाग को प्रस्तुत करना है। उस आवेदन पत्र की उपर्युक्त शर्तों पर “संस्थान” के संवर्ग के अधीन अनुमोदित किया गया गया है।

[सं. : 1902/एफ. सं. म. नि./आ. क. (छूट)/  
१०. डी.-126/35(1)(iii)/90-91]

मुकेश कुमार, अपर निदेशक आयकर (छूट)

Calcutta, the 25th February, 1999

## INCOME-TAX

S.O. 1515.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the Prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions:

- (i) The organisation will maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities;
- (ii) It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, "Technology Bhawan" New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31st May of each year; and
- (iii) It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions), having jurisdiction over the organisation, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961.

## NAME OF THE ORGANISATION :

India Heritage Research Foundation  
Parmarth Mandir,  
207/7, Krishna Nagar, Safdarjung  
Enclave, New Delhi-110029.

This Notification is effective for the period from 1-4-97 to 31-3-2000.

## Notes :

1. Condition (i) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.
2. The organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies of the application for extension of approval should be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.

[No. 1902/F. No. DG/IT(E)/ND-126/35(1)(iii)/90-91]

MUKESH KUMAR, Addl. Director of Income-tax (Exemptions)

कलकत्ता, 25 फरवरी, 1999

आयकर

का.आ. 1516—सर्वसाधारण को एमद्वारा मूल्यित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संगठन को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ii) के लिए आयकर नियम के नियम 6 के अधीन विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर "संघ" के संवर्ग के अधीन अनुमोदित किया गया है:—

- (i) संगठन अनुसंधान कार्यों के लिए अलग लेखा बहिर्यां रखेगा।
- (ii) यह अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्यों का एक वार्षिक क्रियरण प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए

प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 मई तक भवित्व, वैज्ञानिक व औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, "प्रोस्ट्रोगिक भवन" न्यू महरोली रोड, नई दिल्ली-110016 को भेजेगा, और

- (iii) यह प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 अक्टूबर तक लेखा-परीक्षित वार्षिक लेखा की प्रसि (क) आयकर महानिवेशक (छूट) (ख) सचिव, वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग और (ग) आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर महानिवेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में उक्त संगठन पड़ता है और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35(1) में दी गई विभिन्न किया गया संबंधित छूट के बारे में लेखा-परीक्षित आय-व्यय लिस्ट को भी प्रस्तुत करेगा।

संगठन का नाम : रबोरकीवाला फाउण्डेशन, बी. एफ.-2,  
दिल्ली युग्म डिस्ट्रीक्यू इस्टेट, जी. टी.  
करनाल रोड, दिल्ली-110033

यह अधिमूलन दिनांक 1-4-1998 से 31-3-2001 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

टिप्पणी : 1. उत्तरुक्त धारा (1) "संघ" जैसा गवर्ग के लिए नाम नहीं होगा।

2. संगठन को भुजाव दिया जाना है कि वे अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर निवेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में संगठन पड़ता है के माध्यम में आयकर महानिवेशक (छूट) कलकत्ता की तीन प्रतिवर्षों में आवेदन करें, अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के संबंध में किए आवेदन-पत्र को विभाग को प्रस्तुत करना है। उस आवेदन पत्र की छः प्रति अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए सीधा संचिव वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग के पास भेजना है।

[म. : 1903/एक. स. म. नि./प्रा. क. (छूट)/  
एन. डी. 117/35(1)(ii)/90-91]

मुकेश कुमार, अपर निवेशक आयकर (छूट)

Calcutta, the 25th February, 1999

## INCOME-TAX

S.O. 1516.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the Prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category "Association" subject to the following conditions:

- (i) The organisation will maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities;
- (ii) It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, "Technology Bhawan" New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31st May of each year; and

(iii) It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions), having jurisdiction over the organisation, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961.

## NAME OF THE ORGANISATION :

Khorakiwala Foundation  
BFF-2, Dilkhush Industrial Estate,  
G. T. Karnal Road,  
Delhi-110033.

This Notification is effective for the period from 1-4-1998 to 31-3-2001.

## Notes :

- Condition (ii) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.
- The organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies of the application for extension of approval should be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.

[No. 1903/F. No. DG/IT(E)/ND-117/35(1)(ii)/90-91]

MUKESH KUMAR, Addl. Director of Income-tax (Exemptions)

कलकत्ता, 25 फरवरी, 1999

आयकर

का. आ. 1517.—संविधान को एनद्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संगठन को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ii) के लिए आयकर नियम के नियम 6 के अधीन विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर "संस्थान" के संवर्ग के अधीन अनुमोदित किया गया है :—

(i) संगठन अनुसंधान कार्यों के लिए अलग लेखा बहिर्योग रखेगा।

यह अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्यों का एक वार्षिक विवरण प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 मई तक सचिव, वैज्ञानिक व औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, "प्रोद्योगिक भवन", न्यू महरोली रोड, नई दिल्ली-110016 को भेजेगा, और

(iii) यह प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 अक्टूबर तक लेखा-परीक्षीत वार्षिक लेखा की प्रति (क) आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), (ख) सचिव वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग और (ग) आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में उक्त संगठन पड़ता है श्रीर आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35(1) में दी गई रिसर्व-

किया गया संबंधित छूट के बारे लेखा-परीक्षीत आपूर्यम हिसाब को भी प्रस्तुत करेगा।

संगठन का नाम : डी इंस्टीच्यूट ऑफ रोड ट्रांसपोर्ट,  
तारामणी, मद्रास-600013

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-98 से 31-3-2001 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

टिप्पणी : 1. उपर्युक्त शर्त (1) "संघ" जैसा संवर्ग के लिए लागू नहीं होगा।

2. संगठन को सुझाव दिया जाता है कि वे अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर निदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में संगठन पड़ता है, के माध्यम से आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को तीन प्रतियों में आवेदन करें, अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के संबंध में किए आवेदन-पत्र का विभाग को प्रस्तुत करना है। उस आवेदन पत्र की छः प्रतियों अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए संचाव सचिव, वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग के पास भेजना है।

[सं. : 1904/एफ. सं. म. नि./आ. क. (छूट)/  
टी. एन. 1/35(1)(ii)/90-91]

मुकेश कुमार, अपर निदेशक आयकर (छूट)

Calcutta, the 25th February, 1999

## INCOME-TAX

S.O. 1517.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the Prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions :

- The organisation will maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities;
- It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, 'Technology Bhawan', New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31st May of each year; and
- It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions), having jurisdiction over the organisation, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961.

## NAME OF THE ORGANISATION :

The Institute of Road Transport  
Taramani,  
Madras-600 013.

This Notification is effective for the period from 1-4-98 to 31-3-2001.

## Notes :

- Condition (i) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.
- The Organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income Tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies of the application for extension of approval should be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research.

[No. 1904/F. No. DG/IT(E)/TN-1/35(1)(ii)/90-91]

MUKESH KUMAR, Addl. Director of Income Tax

कलकत्ता, 25 फरवरी, 1999

का.आ. 1518.—संस्थाधारण को एतद्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संगठन को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (i) के छंड (ii) के लिए आयकर नियम के नियम 6 के अधीन विहित प्राप्तिकारी द्वारा निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर "संस्थान" के संवर्ग के अधीन अनुमोदित किया जाता है :—

- संगठन अनुसंधान कार्यों के लिए अलग लेखा बहियां रखेगा।
- यह अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्यों का एक वार्षिक विवरण प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 मई तक सचिव वैज्ञानिक व औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, प्रोग्रामिक भवन, न्यू महरोली रोड, नई दिल्ली-110016 को भेजेगा, और
- यह प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 अक्टूबर तक लेखा-परीक्षित वार्षिक लेखा की प्रति (क) आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट) (ख) सचिव, वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग और (ग) आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में उक्स संगठन पड़ता है और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35(i) में दी गई रिसर्च किया गया संबंधित छूट के बारे में लेखा-परीक्षित आयव्यय हिसाब को भी प्रस्तुत करेगा।

संगठन का नाम : बॉम्बे नेचरल हिस्टोरी सोसाइटी, होर्नबिल हौस, डा. सलीम अली चौक, एस. बी. सिंह रोड, मुम्बई-400023

मह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-98 से 31-3-2001 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

टिप्पण : 1. उपर्युक्त शर्त (i) "संघ" जैसा संवर्ग के लिए लागू नहीं होगा।

2. संगठन को सुझाव दिया जाता है कि वे अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर निदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार

में संगठन पड़ता है के माध्यम से आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को तीन प्रतियों में आवेदन करें, अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के संबंध में किए आवेदन-पत्र की विभाग, को प्रस्तुत करना है। उस आवेदन पत्र की छुट प्रतियों अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के निए सीधा सचिव, वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग के पास भेजना है।

[सं. : 1905/एक. स. म. नि./आ. का. (छूट)/प्रम.-55/35(1)(ii)/90-91]

मुकेश कुमार, अपर निदेशक आयकर (छूट)

Calcutta, the 25th February, 1999

## INCOME-TAX

S.O. 1518.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the Prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions :

- The organisation will maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities;
- It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, 'Technology Bhawan' New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31st May of each year; and
- It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions) (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions), having jurisdiction over the organisation, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961.

## NAME OF THE ORGANISATION :

Bombay Natural History Society  
Hornbill House, Dr. Salim Ali Chowk,  
S. B. Singh Road,  
Mumbai-400 023.

This Notification is effective for the period from 1-4-98 to 31-3-2001.

## Notes :

- Condition (i) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.
- The organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income Tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies of the application for extension of approval should be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research.

[No. 1905/F. No. DG/IT(E)/M-55/35(1)(ii)/90-91]

MUKESH KUMAR, Addl. Director of Income Tax (Exemptions)

कलकत्ता, 4 मार्च, 1999

## आयकर

का. आ. 1519.—सर्वसाधारण को एकदृष्टांशु सूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संगठन को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 वीं उपधारा (1) के खंड (iii) के लिए आयकर नियम के नियम 6 के अधीन विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर "संस्थान" के संदर्भ के अधीन अनुमोदित किया गया है:—

- (i) संगठन अनुसंधान कार्यों के लिए अवगं लेखा-बहिर्यां रखेगा।
- (ii) यह अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्यों का एक वार्षिक विवरण प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 मई तक सचिव वैज्ञानिक व औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, प्रोटोगिकी भवन, न्यू मेरुरोली रोड, नई दिल्ली-110016 को भेजेगा, और
- (iii) यह प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 अक्टूबर तक लेखा-परीक्षित वार्षिक लेखा की प्रति (क) आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), (ख) सचिव वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग और (ग) आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर निदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में पड़ता संगठन पड़ता है और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35(1) में दी गई रिसर्च किया गया संबंधित छूट के बारे में लेखा-परीक्षित आय-व्यय हिसाब को भी प्रस्तुत करेगा।

संगठन का नाम : नेशनल शिप डिजाइन प्रॉडरिन्च सेंटर, गांधीग्राम, विशाखापत्नम-530005

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-98 से 31-3-2001 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

टिप्पणी : 1. उपर्युक्त शर्त (i) "संघ" जैसा संदर्भ के लिए लागू नहीं होगा।

2. संगठन को मुकाबल दिया जाता है कि वे अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर निदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में संगठन पड़ता है के माध्यम से आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को तीन प्रतियों में आवेदन करें, अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के संबंध में किए आवेदन-पत्र की विभाग को प्रस्तुत करता है। उस आवेदन पत्र छ : प्रतियों अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए सीधा सचिव वैज्ञानिक

एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग के पास भेजना है।

[सं. : 1906/एफ. सं. म. नि./आ. क. (छूट)/  
प. पी.-23/35(1) (ii)/90-91]

मुकेश कुमार, अपर निदेशक आयकर (छूट)

Calcutta, the 4th March, 1999

## INCOME TAX

S.O. 1519.—It is hereby notified for general Information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the Prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (iii) of Sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions :

- (i) The organisation will maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities;
- (ii) It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, 'Technology Bhawan', New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31st May of each year; and
- (iii) It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income-Tax (Exemptions), (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, and (c) Commissioner of Income-Tax|Director of Income-tax (Exemptions), having jurisdiction over the organisation, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income & Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of section 35 of Income-Tax Act, 1961.

## NAME OF THE ORGANISATION :

National Ship Design & Research Centre  
Gandhigram, Visakhapatnam-530005.

This Notification is effective for the period from 1-4-98 to 31-3-2001.

## Notes :

- (1) Condition (i) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.

(2) The organisation is advised to apply in triplicates and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income-tax [Director of Income Tax (Exemptions)] having jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies of the application for extension of approval should be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research.

[No. 1906/F/ No. DG/IT(E)/AP-23/35(1)(ii)/90-91]

MUKESH KUMAR, Addl. Director of Income Tax  
(Exemptions)

কলকাতা, 4 মার্চ, 1999

আয়কর

কা. আ. 1520.—মৰ্বমাধাৰণ কো এতেছুাৰা সূচিত কিয়া জাতা হৈ কি নিম্নলিখিত সংগঠন কো আয়কর অধিনিয়ম, 1961 কী ধাৰা 35 কী উপধাৰা (1) কে খণ্ড (ii) কে লিএ আয়কর নিয়ম কে নিয়ম 6 কে অধীন বিহীন প্ৰাধিকাৰী দ্বাৰা নিম্নলিখিত শৰ্তোঁ পৰ “সংস্থান” কে সংৰ্বৰ্গ কে অধীন অনুমোদিত কিয়া গয়া হৈ:—

(1) সংগঠন অনুসংধান কাৰ্যোঁ কে লিএ অলগ লেখা বহিয়ো রহেগা।

(2) যৱে অপনে বৈজ্ঞানিক অনুসংধান সংৰ্বেচনী কাৰ্যোঁ কা এক বার্ষিক বিবৰণ প্ৰত্যেক বিত্তীয় বৰ্ষ কে লিএ প্ৰত্যেক বৰ্ষ কে 31 মাৰ্চ তক সচিব, বৈজ্ঞানিক ব শৌচোগিক অনুসংধান বিভাগ, “শৌচোগিক ভবন” ন্যূ মেহুৰোলী রোড, নই দিল্লী—110016 কো মেজেগা, শৌচো

(3) যৱে প্ৰত্যেক বৰ্ষ কে 31 অক্টোবৰ তক লেখা-পৰীক্ষিত শাস্তিক লেখা কী প্ৰতি (ক) আয়কর মহানিদেশক (ছুট), (খ) সচিব বৈজ্ঞানিক তথা শৌচোগিক অনুসংধান বিভাগ আৰু (গ) আয়কর আয়কত/আয়কর মহানিদেশক (ছুট) জিনকে ক্ষেত্ৰাধিকাৰ মেঁতক সংগঠন পঢ়াৰ হৈ শৌচ আয়কর অধিনিয়ম, 1961 কী ধাৰা 35 (1) মে দী গু

রিসৰ্চ কিয়া গয়া সংৰ্বেচন ছুট কে বাবে মেঁ লেখা-পৰীক্ষিত আয়-ব্যৱ দিমাব কো ভী প্ৰস্তুত কৰেগা।

সংগঠন কা নাম : নেশনল পাউণ্ডেশন ফার ইণ্ডিয়া, ইণ্ডিয়া হুবীটেট সেন্টার জোন 4-এ., অপৱ প্ৰাইভেল ফলোৱ, পী. ও. বাস-3133, লোদী রোড, নই দিল্লী—110003

যৱে অধিসূচনা দিনাংক 1-4-97 মে 31-3-2000 তক কী অবধি কে লিএ প্ৰভাৱী হৈ।

টিপ্পণী :— 1. উপৰ্যুক্ত পত্ৰ (1) “সংষ্ঠ” জৈসা সংৰ্বৰ্গ কে লিএ লাগু নহীন হোগা।

2. সংগঠন কো সুজ্ঞাব দিয়া জাতা হৈ কি বে অনুমোদন কী অবধি বুঢ়ানে কে লিএ আয়কর আয়কত/আয়কর নিদেশক (ছুট) জিনকে ক্ষেত্ৰাধিকাৰ মেঁ সংগঠন পঢ়াৰ হৈ কে মাধ্যম সে আয়কর মহানিদেশক (ছুট), কলকাতা কো তীন প্ৰতিযোঁ মেঁ আবেদন কৰে, অনুমোদন কী অবধি বুঢ়ানে কে সংৰ্বেচন মেঁ কিএ আবেদন-পত্ৰ কী বিভাগ কো প্ৰস্তুত কৰনা হৈ। উস আবেদন পত্ৰ কো ছ: প্ৰতিযোঁ অনুমোদন কী অবধি বুঢ়ানে কে লিএ সীধা সচিব বৈজ্ঞানিক এবং শৌচোগিক অনুসংধান বিভাগ কে পাস ভেজনা হৈ।

[সং. : 1907/এফ. সং. ম. নি./প্রা. ক. (ছুট) /  
পত্ৰ নং. 128/35(1)(iii)/90-91]

মুকেশ কুমাৰ, অপৱ নিদেশক আয়কর (ছুট)

Calcutta, the 4th March, 1999

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 1520.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the Prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (ii) of Sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 under the category “Institution” subject to the following conditions :

(i) The organisation will maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities;

(ii) It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, 'Technology Bhawan', New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31st May of each year;

(iii) It shall submit to the (a) Director General of Income-Tax (Exemptions), (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, and (c) Commissioner of Income-Tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions), having jurisdiction over the organisation, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income & Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of section 35 of Income Tax Act, 1961.

#### NAME OF THE ORGANISATION :

National Foundation For India  
India Habitat Centre  
Zone 4-A, Upper Ground Floor,  
P.O. Box 3133,  
Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003.

This Notification is effective for the period from 1-4-1997 to 31-3-2000.

#### Note:

1. Conditions (i) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.
2. The organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies of the application for extension of approval should be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research.
- (2) The organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies of the application for extension of approval should be sent

directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research.

[No. 1907/F. No. DG/IT(E)/ND-128/35(1)(iii)/90-91]

MUKESH KUMAR, Addl. Director of Income-tax (Exemptions)

कलकत्ता, 4 मार्च, 1999

प्रायकर

कांग्रा० 1521.—सर्वसाधारण को एतद्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संगठन को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के अन्दर (ii) के लिए आयकर नियम के नियम 6 के अधीन विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर "मन्त्राल" के संर्वांग के अधीन अनुमोदित किया गया है:—

- (i) संगठन अनुमंधान कार्यों के लिए अलग लेखा बंडियां रखेगा;
- (ii) यह अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुमंधान सम्बन्धी कार्यों का एक वार्षिक विवरण प्रत्येक विनीय वर्ष के लिए प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 मई तक सत्यिय, वैज्ञानिक व औद्योगिक अनुमंधान विभाग, प्रौद्योगिकी भवन, न्यू मैडर्गली रोड, नई दिल्ली-110016 को भेजेगा; और
- (iii) यह प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 अक्टूबर तक लैंबा-परीक्षित वार्षिक लेखा की प्रति (क) आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), (ख) सर्वांग वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुमंधान विभाग और (ग) आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में उक्त संगठन पड़ता है और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35(1) में दी गई रिसर्च किया गया मन्त्राल छूट के बारे में लैंबा-परीक्षित आयव्यय हिसाब को भी प्रस्तुत करेगा।

संगठन का नाम: राजकोट कैम्पर सोसायटी, रिसर्च विभाग श्रीमती बसंत बेन आर देसाई कैम्पर रिसर्च सेन्टर गयथा रोड, राजकोट-360001

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-98 से 31-3-2001 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

टिप्पणी: 1. उपर्युक्त शर्त (1) "संघ" जैसा संबंध के लिए लागू नहीं होगा।

2. संगठन को सृजात्व दिया जाता है कि वे अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर निदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में संगठन पड़ता है के माध्यम से आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को

तीन प्रतियों में आवेदन करें, अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के सम्बन्ध में किए आवेदन-पत्र की विभाग को प्रस्तुत करना है। उस आवेदन-पत्र की छः प्रतियां अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए सीधा सचिव, वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग के पास भेजना है।

[सं. 1908/एफ०स०म०नि०/आ०क० (छूट)/जी-7  
35 (1) (ii)/90-91]

मुकेश कुमार, अपर निदेशक आयकर (छूट)

Calcutta, the 4th March, 1999

#### INCOME TAX

S.O. 1521.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the Prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions :

- (i) The organisation will maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities;
- (ii) It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, 'Technology Bhawan', New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31st May of each year; and
- (iii) It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions), having jurisdiction over the organisation, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961.

#### NAME OF THE ORGANISATION :

Rajkot Cancer Society,  
Research Wing-Smt. Vasantben  
R. Desai Cancer Research Centre  
Rajya Road,  
Rajkot-360 001.

This Notification is effective for the period from 1-4-1998 to 31-3-2001.

Notes—(1) Condition (1) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.

(2) The organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies of the application for extension of approval should be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.

[No. 1908/F. No. DG/IT(E)/G-7/35(1) (ii)/90-91]

MUKESH KUMAR: Addl. Director of  
Income-Tax (Exemptions)

कलकत्ता, 10 मार्च, 1999

#### आयकर

का.श्रा. 1522.—सर्वसाधारण को एतद्वारा सूक्ति किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संगठन को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (i) के खंड (ii) के लिए आयकर नियम के नियम 6 अधीन विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर "संघ" के संवर्ग के अधीन अनुमोदित किया गया है :—

- (i) संगठन अनुसंधान कार्यों के लिए श्रलग लेखा बहिर्यां रखेगा।
- (ii) यह अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्यों का एक वार्षिक विवरण प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 मई तक सचिव, वैज्ञानिक व औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, प्रोद्योगिकी भवन, न्यू मेहराली रोड, नई दिल्ली-110016 को भेजेगा, और
- (iii) यह प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 अक्टूबर, तक लेखा-परीक्षीत वार्षिक लेखा की प्रति (क) आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), (ख) सचिव वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग और (ग) आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में उक्त संगठन पड़ता है और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35(1) में दी गई रिसर्च किया गया संबंधित छूट के बारे में लेखा—परीक्षीत आय-स्थाय हिसाब का भी प्रस्तुत करेगा।

संगठन का नाम : अस्त्रा रिसर्च सेन्टर इंडिया, पोस्ट बॉक्स नं. 359, 18, आस, मलेश्वरम, बैंगलोर-560003.

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-98 में 31-3-2000 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

टिप्पणी : 1. उपयुक्त शर्त (1) "संघ" जैसा संवर्ग के लिए लागू नहीं होगा :

2. संगठन को सुमात्रा दिया जाता है कि वे अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आयकर/आयुक्त/आयकर निदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में संगठन पड़ता है के माध्यम से आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट) कलकत्ता को तीन प्रतियों में आवेदन करें, अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के संबंध में किए आवेदन-पत्र को विभाग को प्रस्तुत करना है। उस आवेदन पत्र की छः प्रतियां अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए सीधा सचिव वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग के पास भेजना है।

[सं. : 1909/एफ. सं. म नि /आ. क. (छूट)के.टी.-4/35  
(1) (ii) 90-91]

मुकेश कुमार, अवर निदेशक आयकर (छूट)

Calcutta, the 10th March, 1999

कलकत्ता, 15 मार्च, 1999

## INCOME-TAX

S.O. 1522.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the Prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category "Association" subject to the following conditions :

- (i) The organisation will maintain separate books of account for its research activities;
- (ii) It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, 'Technology Bhawan' New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31st May of each year; and
- (iii) It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions), having jurisdiction over the organisation, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961.

## NAME OF THE ORGANISATION

Astra Research Centre India  
Post Box No. 359,  
18, Cross Malleswaram,  
Bangalore-560 003.

This Notification is effective for the period from 1-4-98 to 31-3-2000.

Notes :

1. Condition (1) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.
2. The organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies of the application for extension of approval should be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research

[No. 1909/F] No. DGIT(E) | KT-4|35(1)(ii)|90-91]  
MUKESH KUMAR, Addl. Director of  
Income-tax (Exemptions) HQ-I

आयकर

का. आ. 1523.—सर्वसाधारण को एतद्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संगठन को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के बाणी (iii) के लिए आयकर नियम के नियम 6 के अधीन विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर 'अनुसंधान' के संबंध के अधीन अनुमोदित किया गया है :—

(i) संगठन अनुसंधान कार्यों के लिए श्रवण लेखा बहियां रखेगा।

(ii) यह अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्यों का एक वैज्ञानिक विवरण प्रत्येक वर्ष के लिए प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 मई तक सचिव, वैज्ञानिक व औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, प्रोटोटोटोगिक भवन, न्यू मेहराली रोड, नई दिल्ली-110016 को भेजेगा, और

(iii) यह प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 अक्टूबर तक लेखा-परीक्षीत वायिक लेखा की प्रति (क) आयकर महानिदेशक (छट), (ख) सचिव वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, और (ग) आयकर आयुक्त अधिकार महानिदेशक (छट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में उन्हें संगठन पड़ता है और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35(1) में दी गई रिसर्च किया गया संबंधित छट के बारे में लेखा-परीक्षीत आय-व्यय हिसाब को भी प्रस्तुत करेगा।

संगठन का नाम : इंस्टीच्यूट आफ वैकिंग पर्सनल सेनेक्सन, पेपर बाक्स हॉम, महाकाली केनेस रोड, अन्धेरी (इस्ट) बम्बे-400093

यह अधिसूचना विनांक 1-4-95 से 31-3-98 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

टिप्पणी : 1. उपर्युक्त शर्त (1) "मंध" जैसा संबंध के लिए लागू नहीं होगा।

2. संगठन को सुझाव दिया जाता है कि वे अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर निदेशक (छट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में संगठन पड़ता है के माध्यम से आयकर महानिदेशक (छट), कलकत्ता को नीन प्रतियों में आवेदन करें, अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के संबंध में किए आवेदन पत्र को विभाग को प्रस्तुत करना है। उस आवेदन पत्र की छ: प्रतियां अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए सीधा सचिव वैज्ञानिक व औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग के नाम भेजना है।

[सं. : 1910/एफ. सं. म. नि./ आ. क. (छट)/  
एम. -138/35(1)(iii)/90-91]

मुकेश कुमार, अपर निदेशक, आयकर (छट)

Calcutta, the 15th March, 1999

কলকাতা, 16 মার্চ, 1999

## INCOME-TAX

S.O. 1523.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the Prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions :

- (i) The organisation will maintain separate books of account for its research activities;
- (ii) It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, 'Technology Bhawan' New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31st May of each year; and
- (iii) It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax (Exemptions), having jurisdiction over the organisation, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961.

## NAME OF THE ORGANISATION

Institute of Banking Personnel Selection, Paper Box House, Mahakali Caves Road, Andheri (East) Bombay-400 093.

This Notification is effective for the period from 1-4-95 to 31-3-98.

## NOTE :

1. Condition (1) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.
2. The organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies of the application for extension of approval should be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research

[No. 1910/F. No. DG/IT(E)/M-138/35(1)(ii)/90-91]  
MUKESH KUMAR, Addl. Director of Income-tax (Exemptions)

## ଆয়কর

কা. স্ব. 1524.—সর্বসাধারণ কো ইন্ডিয়ান সুচিত বিয়া জাতা হৈ কি নিম্নস্মিন্ত স্বত্ত্বা প্রায়কর অধিনিয়ম, 1961 কী ধাৰা 35 কী অধ্যাৰা (1) কে চৰণ (ii) কে নিয়ে আয়কর নিয়ম কে দিয়ম 6 কে প্ৰীতি নিহিত প্ৰাধিকাৰী দ্বাৰা নিম্নস্মিন্ত জৰুৰী পৰ "সংস্থান" কে সংৰ্বৰ্গ কে প্ৰীতি অনুমোদিত কিয়া গয়া হৈ—

(i) সংগঠন অনুসংঘান কাৰ্যো কে নিয়ে আয়কর নেকা বাণিয়াৰ রক্ষেগা।

(ii) যহু অপন বৈজ্ঞানিক অনুসংঘান সংৰ্বৰ্গী কাৰ্যো কা এক বাষিক বিবৰণ প্ৰত্যেক বিচীয় বৰ্ষ কে নিয়ে প্ৰত্যেক বৰ্ষ কে 31 মেই তক সচিব, বৈজ্ঞানিক ও প্ৰীতোগিক অনুসংঘান বিভাগ, প্ৰেদ্বিযোগিক ভবন" স্থ মেডেলী রোড, নউ দিল্লী-110016 কো ভেজেগা, আৰু

(iii) যহু প্ৰত্যেক বৰ্ষ কে 31 অক্টোবৰ তক প্ৰেক্ষা-পৰীক্ষীত বাষিক লেখা কী প্ৰতি (ক) আয়কর মহানিদেশক (ছুট), (ল) সচিব বৈজ্ঞানিক তথা প্ৰীতোগিক অনুসংঘান বিভাগ আৰু (গ) আয়কর আযুক্ত আয়কর মহানিদেশক (ছুট) জিনকে ক্ষেত্ৰাধিকাৰ মেঁ উকল সংগঠন পড়না তে আৰু আয়কর অধিনিয়ম, 1961 কী ধাৰা 35(1) মেঁ দী গৈ রিসৰ্চ বিয়া গয়া সংৰ্বৰ্গিত ছুট কে বাবে মেঁ নেকা-পৰীক্ষীত আয়-ব্যয় হিসাব কো মী প্ৰস্তুত কৰেগা।

সংগঠন কা নাম : চার্চল বিপ্যা মেডল, বললভ বিল্যান্ড—388120 আনন্দ, গুজৱত

যহু অধিসূচনা দিনাংক 14-7-98 সে 31-3-2000 তক কী অবৈধ কে নিয়ে প্ৰভাৱী হৈ।

দিপণী : 1. উল্লেখ শৰ্ত (1) "সংস্থা" জেসা সংৰ্বৰ্গ কে নিয়ে লাগ নহীন হৈগা।

2. সংগঠন কো সুজ্ঞাব দিয়া জাতা হৈ কি বে অনুমোদন কী অৰ্বাধ বঢ়ানে কে নিয়ে আয়কর আযুক্ত/আয়কর নিদেশক (ছুট) জিনকে ক্ষেত্ৰাধিকাৰ মেঁ সংগঠন পড়না হৈ কে মাধ্যম সে আয়কর মহানিদেশক (ছুট), কলকাতা কো নীন প্ৰতিযোগী মেঁ আয়েদন কৰে, অনুমোদন কী অৰ্বাধ বঢ়ানে কে সংৰ্বৰ্গ মেঁ কিণ গুৰু আয়েদন-পৰ্ব কো বিভাগ কো প্ৰস্তুত কৰনা হৈ। উস আয়েদন পৰ কৰে: প্ৰতিযোগী আয়েদন বাবে শৰ্পিল বনানে কে নিয়ে সীমা সচিব, বৈজ্ঞানিক এবং প্ৰীতোগিক অনুসংঘ বিভাগ কে জান বেজনা হৈ।

[সংযো : 1911/পক্ষ.সং.ম.নি./আ.ক. (ছুট) জি.-78/  
35(1)(ii) 90-91]

মুকেশ কুমাৰ, আয়কর নিদেশক আয়কর (ছুট)

Calcutta, the 16th March, 1999

कलकत्ता, 16 मार्च, 1999

## INCOME-TAX

S.O. 1524.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the Prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions :

- (i) The organisation will maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities;
- (ii) It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, 'Technology Bhawan' New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31st May of each year; and
- (iii) It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions), having jurisdiction over the organisation, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961.

## NAME OF THE ORGANISATION

Charutar Vidya Mandal,  
Vallabh Vidyanagar-388 120,  
Anand, Gujarat.

This Notification is effective for the period from 14-7-98 to 31-3-2000.

## NOTE :

1. Condition (i) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.
2. The organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies of the application for extension of approval should be sent directly to the Secretary Department of Scientific & Industrial Research.

[No. 1911/F No. DG/IT(E)/G-78/35(1)(ii)/90-91]

MUKESH KUMAR, Addl. Director of Income-tax  
(Exemptions)

का. आ. 1525.—सर्वसाधारण को एतद्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि निम्ननिखित संगठन को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के द्वारा (ii) के लिए आयकर नियम के नियम 6 के अधीन विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा निम्ननिखित शर्तों पर "संस्थान" के संबंध में अधीन अनुमोदित किया गया है :—

(i) संगठन अनुसंधान कार्यों के लिए अलग लेखा वहियों रखेगा।

(ii) यह अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्यों का एक वैज्ञानिक विवरण प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 मई तक सचिव, वैज्ञानिक व औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, "शैक्षणिक भवन" न्यू महरौली रोड, नई दिल्ली 110016 को भेजेगा, और

(iii) यह प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 अक्टूबर तक लेखा-परीक्षित वार्षिक लेखा की प्रति (क) आयकर महानिदेशक (छट), (ख) सचिव/वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग और (ग) आयकर आयकर/आयकर महानिदेशक (छट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में उक्त संगठन पड़ता है और कानून अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35(1) में दी गई विवरण किया गया संबंधित छट के बारे में लेखा-परीक्षित आगव्यय हिसाब को भी प्रस्तुत करेगा।

संगठन का नाम : कमाएंती प्रशिक्षण एजेंसी संशोधन सोसाइटी 270/बी., गोखले नगर, पूना-411053

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-98 से 31-3-2001 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

टिप्पणी : 1. उपर्युक्त शर्त (1) "मंग" जैसा संवर्ग के लागू नहीं होगा।

2. संगठन को सुझाव दिया जाता है कि वे अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आयकर आयकर/आयकर निदेशक (छट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में संगठन पड़ता है के माध्यम से आयकर महानिदेशक (छट), कलकत्ता को तीन प्रतियों में आवेदन करें, अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के गंवध में किए आवेदन-पत्र की विभाग को प्रस्तुत करना है। इस आवेदन पत्र की ओर प्रति अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए साधा सचिव वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग के पास भेजना है।

(संख्या : 1912/एफ. स. म. नि./पा. क. (छट)  
एग-45/35(1)(ii)/90-91]

मुकेश कुमार, अपर निदेशक, आयकर (छट)

Calcutta, the 16th March, 1999

## INCOME-TAX

S.O. 1525.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the Prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions :

- (i) The organisation will maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities;
- (ii) It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, 'Technology Bhawan' New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31st May of each year; and
- (iii) It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax|Director of Income-tax (Exemptions), having jurisdiction over the organisation, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961.

## NAME OF THE ORGANISATION

Kamayani Prashikshan & Sanshodhan Society,  
270/B, Gokhale Nagar,  
Pune-411 053.

This Notification is effective for the period from 1-4-98 to 31-3-2001.

## NOTE :

1. Condition (i) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.
2. The organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Director General of Income-tax (Exemption), Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income-tax|Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies of the application for extension of approval should be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research.

[No. 1912 F. No. DG/IT(E)/M-45 35(1)(ii)/90-91]

MUKESH KUMAR, Addl. Director of Income-tax  
(Exemptions)

कलकत्ता, 16 मार्च, 1999

## आयकर

का. आ. 1526.—सर्वसाधारण को एतद्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संगठन को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के अंडे (iii) के लिए आयकर नियम के नियम 6 के अधीन विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर "संस्थान" के संबंध के अधीन अनुमोदित किया गया है :—

(i) संगठन अनुसंधान कार्यों के लिए अलग लेखा विहित रखेगा।

(ii) यह अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्यों का एक वैज्ञानिक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 मई तक सचिव, वैज्ञानिक व औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, प्रौद्योगिक भवन" न्यू मेहराली रोड, नई दिल्ली-110016 को भेजेगा, और

(iii) यह प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 अक्टूबर तक लेखा-परीक्षित वैज्ञानिक लेखा की प्रति (क) आयकर महानिवेशक (छूट), (ख) सचिव, वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग और (ग) आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर महानिवेशक (छूट) जिनके अंतर्गत वैज्ञानिक विभाग के बारे में लेखा-परीक्षित आय-व्यय हिसाब को भी प्रस्तुत करेगा।

संगठन का नाम : सेन्टर फॉर एकोनॉमिक एंड सोशल स्टाडीज, निजामियां अबीबजारवटारी कम्पास, बेगमपेट, हैदराबाद-500016

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-98 से 31-3-2001 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

टिप्पणी : 1. उपर्युक्त शर्त (1) "संघ" जैसा संबंध के लिए लागू नहीं होगा।

2. संगठन को सुधार दिया जाता है कि वे अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर निवेशक (छूट) जिनके अंतर्गत वैज्ञानिक विभाग में संगठन पड़ता है के माध्यम से आयकर महानिवेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को तीन प्रतियों में आवेदन करें, अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के संबंध में किए आवेदन पत्र की विभाग को प्रस्तुत करना है। उस आवेदन पत्र की ३: प्रति अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए सीधा सचिव वैज्ञानिक एंड औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग के पास भेजना है।

[सं. 1913/एफ. म. म. नि. /आ. क. (छूट)/प. पी. -31/35(1)(iii)/90-91]

मुकेश कुमार, अपर निवेशक आयकर (छूट)

Calcutta, the 16th March, 1999

## INCOME-TAX

S.O.1526.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the Prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions :

- (i) The organisation will maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities;
- (ii) It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, 'Technology Bhawan' New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31st May of each year; and
- (iii) It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions), having jurisdiction over the organisation, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961

## NAME OF THE ORGANISATION

Centre for Economic and Social Studies,  
Nizamiah Observatory Campus,  
Begumpet,  
Hyderabad-500 016.

This Notification is effective for the period from 1-4-98 to 31-3-2001.

## NOTE :

1. Condition (i) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.
2. The organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval to the Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies of the application for extension of approval should be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research.

[No. 1913/F. No. DG/IT(E)/AF-31/35(1)(iii)/90-91]

MUKESH KUMAR, Addl. Director of Income-tax  
(Exemptions)

कलकत्ता, 19 मार्च, 1999

का. आ. 1527.—संवर्धन को एतद्वाग सूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संगठन को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 को उपवारा (1) के खण्ड (ii) के लिए आयकर नियम के नियम 6 के प्रवीन विरहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर "संस्थान" के संवर्ग के अधीन अनुमोदित किया गया है :—

(i) संगठन अनुसंधान कार्यों के लिए अलग लेखा वर्गियां रखेगा।

(ii) यह अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्यों का एक वार्षिक विवरण प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 मई तक संचित, वैज्ञानिक व औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, "प्रोटोरोगिक अवन" व्य. महरौली रोड, नई दिल्ली-110016 को भेजेगा, और

(iii) यह प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 अक्टूबर तक लेखा-परीक्षित वापिक लेखा की प्रति (क) आयकर महानिवेशक (छट), (ख) मंत्रिव वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग और (ग) आयकर आयुक्त आयकर महानिवेशक (छट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में उक्त संगठन पड़ता है आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35(1) में दी गई रिसर्च किया गया संबंधित छट के बारे में लेखा-परीक्षित आवश्यक हिसाब को भी प्रस्तुत करेगा।

संगठन का नाम: वी. वी. पटेल फार्मसीयूटीकल एंड केंशन एंड रिसर्च डेवलपमेंट (पी.ई.आर.ए.)  
सेन्टर थालेज-गांधी नगर हाईवे, अहमदाबाद-380054

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-97 से 31-3-2000 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

टिप्पणी : 1. उपर्युक्त शर्त (1) "संघ" जैसा संवर्ग के लिए लागू नहीं होगा।

2. संगठन को सुनिवार दिया जाता है कि वे अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आयकर आयुक्त आयकर निवेशक (छट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में संगठन पड़ता है के माध्यम से आयकर महानिवेशक (छट), कलकत्ता को तीन प्रतियों में आवेदन करें, अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के संबंध में किया आवेदन-पत्र की विभाग को प्रस्तुत करना है। उस आवेदन पत्र के प्रति अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए सीधा संचित वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग के पास भेजना है।

[सं. : 1914/एफ. स. म. नि./आ. क. (छट)  
जी.-31/35(1)(ii) 90-91]

मुकेश कुमार, अपर निवेशक, आयकर (छट)]

Calcutta, the 19th March, 1999

कलकत्ता, 19 मार्च, 1999

## INCOME-TAX

S.O. 1527.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the Prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions :

- (i) The organisation will maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities;
- (ii) It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, 'Technology Bhawan', New Mebrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31st May of each year; and
- (iii) It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax (Exemptions), having jurisdiction over the organisation, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961.

## NAME OF THE ORGANISATION

B. V. Patel Pharmaceutical Education and Research Development (PERD) Centre, Thaltej-Gandhinagar Highway Ahmedabad-380 054.

This Notification is effective for the period from 1-4-97 to 31-3-2000.

## NOTE :

1. Condition (i) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.
2. The organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies of the application for extension of approval should be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research.

[No. 1914|F. No. D.G.|IT(E)|G-31|35(1)(ii)|90-91]  
MUKESH KUMAR, Addl. Director of Income-tax (Exemption) HQ-I

## प्रायकर

का. आ. 1528.—सर्वसाधारण को एतद्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संगठन को प्रायकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपवारा (1) के खण्ड (ii) के लिए प्रायकर नियम के नियम 6 के प्रधीन विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर, "संघ" के संबंध के प्रधीन अनुमोदित किया गया है :—

(i) संगठन अनुसंधान कार्यों के लिए प्रलग लेखा वहियां रखेगा।

(ii) यह अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्यों का एक वार्षिक विवरण प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 मई तक संचित, वैज्ञानिक व श्रीशोणिक अनुसंधान विभाग, "प्रौद्योगिक भवन" न्यू महरौली ग्राम, नई दिल्ली-110016 को भेजेगा, और

(iii) यह प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 प्रक्टुबर तक लेखा-परीक्षित वार्षिक लेखा की प्रति (क) प्रायकर महानिदेशक (छूट), (ख) मन्त्रिव वैज्ञानिक तथा श्रीशोणिक अनुसंधान विभाग और (ग) प्रायकर प्रायकर महानिदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में उक्त संगठन पड़ता है और प्रायकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35(1) में की गई रिसर्च किया गया संबंधित छूट के बारे में लेखा-परीक्षित आवश्यक हिसाब को भी प्रस्तुत करेगा।

संगठन का नाम : अहमदाबाद टेक्सटाइल इंडस्ट्रीज रिसर्च एसोसिएशन पी. आर. अम्बावाडी विस्तर, अहमदाबाद-380015

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-95 से 31-3-98 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

टिप्पणी : 1. उपर्युक्त शर्त (1) "संघ" जैसा संबंध के लिए नागू नहीं होगा।  
2. संगठन को सुझाव दिया जाता है कि वे अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए प्रायकर श्रायुक्त प्रायकर निदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में संगठन पड़ता है के माध्यम से प्रायकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को तीन प्रतियों में शावेदान करें, अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के संबंध में किए शावेदान-पत्र को विभाग को प्रस्तुत करना है। उस शावेदान पत्र को उपर्युक्त अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए सीधा संचित वैज्ञानिक एवं श्रीशोणिक अनुसंधान विभाग के पास भेजना है।

[स : 1915/एफ. सं. म. नि./प्रा.क. (छूट)/जी.-33/35(1)(ii) 90-91]

मुकेश कुमार अपर निदेशक प्रायकर (छूट)

Calcutta, the 19th March, 1999

कलकत्ता, 19 मार्च, 1999

## आयकर

S.O. 1528.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the Prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category "Association" subject to the following conditions:

- (i) The organisation will maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities;
- (ii) It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, 'Technology Bhawan' New Mohrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31st May of each year; and
- (iii) It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax Director of Income-tax (Exemptions), having jurisdiction over the organisation, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961.

## NAME OF THE ORGANISATION

Ahmedabad Textile Industry's Research Association,  
P.O. Ambawadi Vistar,  
Ahmedabad-380 015.

This Notification is effective for the period from 1-4-95 to 31-3-98

## NOTE :

1. Condition (i) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.
2. The organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies of the application for extension of approval should be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research.

[No. 1915/F. No. DG/IT(E)/G-33/35(1)(ii)/90-91]

MUKESH KUMAR, Addl. Director of Income-tax (Exemptions)

का.आ. 1529 सर्वसाधारण बो प्रतिक्रिया मुचित निया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संगठन को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपाधि (1) के खंड (ii) के लिये आयकर नियम के नियम 6 के तहत वित्ती प्राधिकारी हारा गिम्नलिखित अंतीं पर "संघठन" के सर्वांकित जनप्रोतिष्ठित किया गया है:—

- (1) संगठन अनुसंधान कार्यों के लिये अलग लेखा वहियां रखेगा।
- (2) यह अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्यों का एक वार्षिक विवरण प्रत्येक वर्ती वर्ष के लिये प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 मई तक संचिव, वैज्ञानिक व अैण्डोर्गिक अनुसंधान विभाग, प्रौद्योगिक भवन, न्य मेहरोली रोड, नई दिल्ली-110016 को भेजेगा, और
- (3) यह प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 अक्टूबर तक लेखा-परीक्षित वार्षिक लेखा की प्रति (क) प्रायकर महानिदेशक (छट), (ख) साधिव वैज्ञानिक तथा श्रीद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग और (ग) आयकर आयकृत आयकर महानिदेशक (छट) जिनके द्वेष्टाधिकार में उक्त संगठन पड़ता है और प्रायकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35(1) में दी गई रिसर्च किया गया संवेदित छट के जरूर गं लेखा-परीक्षित आयक्य इनाव्र को प्रति प्रस्तुत करेगा।

संगठन का नाम: सेन्ट्रल मैन्यूफैकरिंग टेक्नोलॉजी इस्टीड्यूट, (फोरमार्ली सेन्ट्रल मणीन टन इंस्टीच्यूट) तम्बकुर रोड, वैंगलोर-560022

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-99 से 31-3-2001 तक की अवधि के लिये प्रभावी है।

टिप्पणी: 1. उपर्युक्त शर्त (1) "संघ" जैसा संवर्ग के लिये लागू नहीं होगा।

2. संगठन को सज्जाव दिया जाता है कि वे अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिये आयकर आयकृत/आयकर निदेशक (छट) जिनके द्वेष्टाधिकार में संगठन पड़ता है के माध्यम से आयकर महानिदेशक (छट), कलकत्ता को तीन प्रतियों में आवेदन करें, अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के संबंध में किये आवेदन पत्र की निभाग को प्रस्तुत करता है। उस आवेदन पत्र की प्रति प्रति अनुमोदन की प्रबाधि बड़ी के लिये शोधा सविव वैज्ञानिक प्रौद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग के पास भेजना है।

[स. : 1916/एफ. स. प. नि./पा.क. (छट),  
के.टी.-19/35(1)(ii)/90-91]  
मुकेश कुमार, अपर निदेशक आयकर (छट)

Calcutta, the 19th March, 1999

कलकत्ता, 23 मार्च, 1999

## INCOME-TAX

S.O. 1529.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the Prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions :

- (i) The organisation will maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities;
- (ii) It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, 'Technology Bhawan' New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31st May of each year;
- (iii) It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions), having jurisdiction over the organisation, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961.

## NAME OF THE ORGANISATION:

Central Manufacturing Technology Institute.  
(Formerly Central Machine Tool Institute)  
Tumkur Road,  
Bangalore-560 022.

This Notification is effective for the period from 1-4-99 to 31-3-2001.

## NOTE :

1. Condition (i) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.
2. The organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies of the application for extension of approval should be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research.

[No. 1916/F. No. DG/IT(E)/KT-19/35(1)(ii)/90-91]

MUKESH KUMAR, Addl. Director of Income Tax (Exemption).

आयकर

का. शा. 1530.—सर्वसाधारण को प्रस्तुद्वारा सचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संगठन को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ii) के लिये आयकर नियम के नियम 6 के अधीन विविहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर "संस्थान" के संबंध के अधीन अनुमोदित किया गया है :—

- (1) संगठन अनुसंधान कार्यों के लिये अलग लेखा वर्धियां रखेगा।
- (2) यह अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्यों का एक वार्षिक विवरण प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिये प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 मई तक सचिव, वैज्ञानिक व प्रौद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, प्रौद्योगिक भवन, न्यू महरोली रोड, नई दिल्ली-110016 को भेजेगा, और
- (3) यह प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 अक्टूबर तक नेशनल परीक्षित वार्षिक लेखा की प्रति (क) आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), (ख) सचिव वैज्ञानिक तथा प्रौद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग और (ग) आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में उक्त संगठन पड़ता है और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35(1) में दी गई रिसर्च किया गया संबंधित छूट के बारे में लेखा-परीक्षित आय-व्यय हिसाब को भी प्रस्तुत करेगा।

संगठन का नाम : नेशनल प्रोडक्टीविटी कॉम्प्लिस, उत्पादकता भवन, 5-6, इंस्टीच्यूटनल एरिया, लोदी रोड, नई दिल्ली-110003

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-96 से 31-3-99 तक की अवधि के लिये प्रभावी है।

टिप्पणी : 1. उपर्युक्त शर्त (1) "संघ" जैसा संबंध के लिये लागू नहीं होगा।

2. संगठन को सुझाव दिया जाता है कि वे अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिये आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर निदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में संगठन पड़ता है के माध्यम से आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को तीन प्रतियों में आवेदन करें, अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के संबंध में किये आवेदन-पत्र को विभाग को प्रस्तुत करना है। उस की आवेदन पत्र ले प्रतियां अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिये मीठा संचिव वैज्ञानिक पत्र

एक प्रौद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग के पास भेजना है।

[संख्या : 1917/एफ. सं.म.नि.आ.क. (छूट)/एम.-127/35(1)(ii)/90-91]

मुकेश कुमार, अपर निदेशक आयकर (छूट)

Calcutta, the 23rd March, 1999

### INCOME-TAX

S.O. 1530.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the Prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) The organisation will maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities;
- (ii) It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, 'Technology Bhawan' New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31st May of each year; &
- (iii) It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions), having jurisdiction over the organisation, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961.

### NAME OF THE ORGANISATION :

National Productivity Council,  
Utpadakta Bhavan,  
5-6, Institutional Area,  
Lodi Road,  
New Delhi-110003.

This Notification is effective for the period from 1-4-96 to 31-3-99.

### NOTE :

1. Condition (i) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.
2. The organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies of the application

for extension of approval should be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research.

[No. 1917/F. No. DG/IT(E).M-1/27/35(1)(ii)] 90-91]

MUKESH KUMAR, Addl. Director of Income Tax (Exemption).

कलकत्ता, 23 मार्च, 1999

आयकर

का.आ. 1531—सर्वसाधारण को एतद्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संगठन को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के बाइ (2) के लिये आयकर नियम के नियम 6 के अधीन विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा निम्नलिखित भावों पर "संस्थान" के संबंधों के अधीन अनुमोदित किया गया है :—

- (i) मंगठन 'अनुसंधान' कार्यों के लिये अलग लेखा बहियां रखेगा।
- (ii) यह अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्यों का एक व्यापक विवरण प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिये प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 मई तक सचिव, वैज्ञानिक व प्रौद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, प्रौद्योगिक भवन, "न्यू मेहरोली गेड, नई दिल्ली-110016 को भेजेगा, और
- (iii) यह प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 अक्टूबर तक लेखा-परीक्षित वार्षिक लेखा की प्रति (क) आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), (ख) सचिव वैज्ञानिक तथा प्रौद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग और (ग) आयकर आयकर अधिकारी महानिदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में उक्त संगठन पड़ता है और आयकर आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35(1) में दी गई रिसर्च क्रिया-कलाप संबंधित छूट के बारे में लेखा-परीक्षित आय-व्यय हिसाब को भी प्रस्तुत करेगा।

संगठन का नाम : बाला मंदिर रिमर्च फाउण्डेशन 126, जी.एन. चौटी रोड, टी. नगर, चेन्नई-600017

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-98 से 31-3-2001 तक की अवधि के लिये प्रभावी है।

टिप्पणी : 1. उपर्युक्त शर्त (i) "संघ" जैसा संबंध के लागू नहीं होगा।

2. संगठन को सुझाव दिया जाता है कि वे अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिये आयकर आयकर/आयकर निदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में संगठन पड़ता है के माध्यम से आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट) कलकत्ता को तीन प्रतियों में आवेदन कर अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के संबंध में

किये गये आवेदन-पत्र की विभाग को प्रस्तुत करता है। उस आवेदन पत्र छः प्रति अनुमोदन की प्रवधि बढ़ाने के सिये सीधी सचिव वैज्ञानिक एवं श्रौद्धोगिक अनुसंधान विभाग के पास भेजता है।

[संख्या : 1918/एफ.सं.म.नि.आ.क. (छूट) टी.  
एन.-२९/३५(1) (ii) ९०-९१]  
मुकेश कुमार, अपर निदेशक आयकर (छूट)

Calcutta, the 23rd March, 1999

#### INCOME-TAX

S.O. 1531.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the Prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions :

- (i) The organisation will maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities;
- (ii) It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, 'Technology Bhawan' New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31st May of each year; &
- (iii) It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions), having jurisdiction over the organisation, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961.

#### NAME OF THE ORGANISATION :

Bala Mandir Research Foundation  
126, G. N. Chetty Road,  
T. Nagar,  
Chennai-600 017.

This Notification is effective for the period from 1-4-99 to 31-3-2001.

#### NOTE :

1. Condition (i) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.
2. The organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions),

Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies of the application for extension of approval should be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research.

[No. 1918/F. No. DG/IT(E)/TN-29/35/1(ii)/90-91]

MUKESH KUMAR, Addl. Director of Income Tax (Exemptions)

कलकत्ता, 31 मार्च, 1999

आयकर

का. आ. 1532.—सर्वसाधारण को एतद्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संगठन को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपशारा (i) के व्यष्ट (ii) के लिए आयकर नियम के नियम 6 के अधीन विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर "मंस्थान" के मंत्रांग के अधीन अनुमोदित किया गया है :—

- (i) संगठन अनुसंधान कार्यों के लिए अलग लेखा अहिंसा रखेगा।
- (ii) यह अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्यों का एक व्यापिक वर्ष के 31 मई तक सचिव, वैज्ञानिक एवं श्रौद्धोगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, प्रोशार्गिक भवन, न्यू मेहरोली, रोड, नई दिल्ली-110016 को भेजेगा, और
- (iii) यह प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 अक्टूबर तक लेखा-परीक्षीत व्यापिक लेखा की प्रति (क) आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), (ख) सचिव वैज्ञानिक तथा श्रौद्धोगिक अनुसंधान विभाग और (ग) आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट) जिनके श्रेवाधिकार में उक्त संगठन पड़ता है और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35(1) में दी गई विसर्जन किया-कराया संबंधित छूट के बारे में लेखा परीक्षीत आयुक्त/आयकर महानिदेशक को भी प्रस्तुत करेगा।

संगठन का नाम: हैदराबाद आई रिसर्च फाउण्डेशन, रोड नं. 2  
वजारा हिल्स, हैदराबाद-500034।

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-98 से 31-3-2001 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

टिप्पणी : 1. उपयुक्त शर्त (i) "मंथ" जैसा मंत्रांग के लिए लागू नहीं होगा।

2. संगठन को सुझाव दिया जाना है कि अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट) जिनके श्रेवाधिकार में संगठन पड़ता है के आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट) कलकत्ता को नीति प्रतियों में

आवेदन करें, अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के संबंध में किए आवेदन पत्र की विभाग को प्रस्तुत करना है। उस आवेदन पत्र की तः प्रति अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए संविधा सचिव, वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग के पास भेजना है।

[संख्या : 1919/एफ. सं.म.नि. आ.क. (छूट)/ए. पी.-16/35(1)(ii)/90-91]  
मुकेश कुमार, आयकर निवेशक आयकर (छूट)

Calcutta, the 31st March, 1999

### INCOME TAX

S.O. 1532.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the Prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions :

- The organisation will maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities;
- It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, 'Technology Bhawan' New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31st May of each year; and
- It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax|Director of Income-tax (Exemptions), having jurisdiction over the organisation, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961.

### NAME OF THE ORGANISATIONS :

Hyderabad Eye Research Foundation  
Road No. 2,  
Banjara Hills,  
Hyderabad-500 034.

This Notification is effective for the period from 1-4-98 to 31-3-2001.

### NOTE :

- Condition (i) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.
- The organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), Calcutta through the Commissioner of

Income tax|Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies of the application for extension of approval should be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research.

[No. 1919/F. No DG/IT(E)/AP-16/35(1)(ii)/90-91]

MUKESH KUMAR, Addl. Director of Income Tax (Exemption) HQ-I.

कलकत्ता, 31 मार्च, 1999 आयकर

का.प्रा. 1533.—संस्थानरूप को एतद्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि सिन्हलिङ्कित संगठन को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की वृत्तार्थ (1) के खण्ड (ii) के लिए आयकर नियम के विधम 6 के अधीन विस्तृत प्राधिकारी द्वारा निम्नलिङ्कित शर्तों पर "संघ" के संवर्ग के अवैध अनुमोदित किया गया है :—

- संगठन अनुसंधान कार्यों के लिए आलग लेखा वहियां रखेगा।
- यह अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्यों का एक वार्षिक विवरण प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 मई तक सचिव, वैज्ञानिक व औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, औद्योगिक भवन "न्यू भैरूली रोड" नई दिल्ली-110016 की भेजेगा, और
- यह प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 अक्टूबर, तक लेखा-परी परीक्षीत व्यार्थिक लेखा की प्रति (क) आयकर महान निवेशक (छूट), (ख) सचिव, वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग और (ग) आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर महानिवेशक (छूट) जिनके अधिकार में उक्त संगठन पड़ता है और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35(1) में दी गई रिसर्च किया गया संबंधित छूट के बारे में लेखा-प्रसिद्धि अन्यन्तर्य मिलाव को भी प्रस्तुत करेगा।

संगठन का नाम: डायबेटीजस रिसर्च सेन्टर फाउण्डेशन नं. 4, मेन रोड, रोयपुराम, चेमाई-600013

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-98 से 31-3-2001 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

टिप्पणी: 1. उपर्युक्त शर्त (1) "संघ" जैसा संवर्ग के लिए के लिए लागू नहीं होगा।

2. संगठन को सुलाव दिया जाता है कि वे अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आयकर/ आयुक्त/आयकर निवेशक (छूट) जिनके अधिकार में संगठन पड़ता है के माध्यम से आयकर महानिवेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को तीन प्रस्त्रों में आवेदन करें, अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के संबंध में किए

आवेदन-पत्र की विभाग को प्रस्तुत करता है। उस आवेदन पत्र छ: प्रति अनुमोदन की अधिकारी के लिए सीधा सचिव, वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग के पास भेजता है।

[संख्या : 1920/फ. स.म.नि./आ.क. (छूट)/टी.एन.-18/35(1)(ii)/90-91]

मुकेश कुमार, अपर मिशेशक आयकर (छूट)  
Calcutta, the 31st March, 1999

### INCOME-TAX

S.O. 1533.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the Prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category "Association" subject to the following conditions :

- (i) The organisation will maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities;
- (ii) It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, 'Technology Bhawan' New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31st May of each year; and
- (iii) It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions), having jurisdiction over the organisation, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961.

### NAME OF THE ORGANISATION:

Diabetes Research Centre Foundation  
4, Main Road,  
Royapuram,  
Chennai-600 013.

This Notification is effective for the period from 1-4-98 to 31-3-2001.

### NOTE :

1. Condition (i) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.
2. The organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies of the application

for extension of approval should be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research.

[No. 1920/F. No. DG/IT(E)/TN-18/35(1)(ii)/90-91]

MUKESH KUMAR, Addl. Director of Income Tax (Exemption)

कलकत्ता, 31 मार्च, 1999

आयकर

का आ 1534.—सर्वसाधारण को एतद्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संगठन को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ii) के लिए आयकर नियम के नियम 6 के अधीन विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर "संस्थान" के संदर्भ के अधीन अनुमोदित किया गया है :—

- (1) संगठन अनुसंधान कार्यों के लिए अलग लेखा-बहिर्यां रखेगा।
- (2) यह उपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्यों का एक वार्षिक विवरण प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 मई तक सचिव, वैज्ञानिक व औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, "प्रोद्योगिक भवन" न्यू महरोली रोड, नई दिल्ली- 110016 को भेजेगा, और
- (3) यह प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 अक्टूबर तक लेखा-परीक्षित वार्षिक लेखा की प्रति (क) आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), (ख) सचिव, वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग और (ग) आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में उक्त संगठन पड़ता है और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35(1) में दी गई रिसर्च किया गया सर्वाधित छूट के बारे में लेखा-परीक्षित आयुक्त द्वारा हिसाब को भी प्रस्तुत करेगा।

### संगठन का नाम

कमला नेहरू मेमोरियल हॉस्पिटल हासिमपुर  
रोड, इलाहाबाद-210002 (यू.पी.)

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-97 से 31-2-2000 तक की अधिकारी के लिए प्रभावी है।

टिप्पणी : 1. उपर्युक्त शर्त (1) "संघ" जैसा संबंध के लिए लागू नहीं होगा।

2. संगठन को सुझाव दिया जाता है कि वे अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर निदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में संगठन पड़ता है के माध्यम से आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को नीन प्रतियों में आवेदन करें, अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के संबंध में किए आवेदन-पत्र की

विभाग को प्रस्तुत करना है उस आवेदन पत्र के प्रति अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए सीधा सचिव वैज्ञानिक एवं प्रौद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग के पास भेजना है।

[सं० : 1921/एफ.सं. म.नि./प्रा.क (छूट)/एन.डी.-98/35 (1) (ii)/90-91)]

मुकेश कुमार, अपर निवेशक, आयकर (छूट)

Calcutta, the 31st March, 1999

### INCOME TAX

S.O. 1534.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the Prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions :

- (i) The organisation will maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities;
- (ii) It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, 'Technology Bhawan' New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31st May of each year; and
- (iii) It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions), having jurisdiction over the organisation, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961.

### NAME OF THE ORGANISATION

Kamala Nehru Memorial Hospital  
Hashimpur Road,  
Allahabad-211 002. (U.P.).

This Notification is effective for the period from 1-4-98 to 31-3-2000.

### NOTE :

1. Condition (i) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.
2. The organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies of the application for extension of approval should be sent

directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research.

[No. 1921/F. No. DG/IT(E)/ND-98/35(1)(ii)/90-91]

MUKESH KUMAR, Addl. Director of Income Tax (Exemptions)

कलकत्ता, 31 मार्च, 1999

आयकर

का.आ. 1535.—सर्वसाधारण को एतद्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संगठन को आयकर अधिनियम, 1963 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (III) के लिए आयकर नियम के नियम 6 के अधीन विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर "संस्थान" के सर्वर्ग के अधीन अनुमोदित किया गया है :—

- (1) संगठन अनुसंधान कार्यों के लिए अलग लेखा-बहिर्यां रखेगा।
- (2) यह अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्यों का एक वार्षिक विवरण प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 मई तक 7 सचिव, वैज्ञानिक व प्रौद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, प्रौद्योगिक भवन, न्यू महरोली रोड, नई दिल्ली- 11006 को भेजेगा, और
- (3) यह प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 अक्टूबर तक लेखा-परीक्षित वार्षिक लेखा की प्रति (क) आयकर महानिवेशक (छूट), (ख) सचिव वैज्ञानिक तथा प्रौद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग और (ग) आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में उक्त संगठन पड़ता है और आयकर अधिनियम 1961 की धारा 35(1) में दी गई रिसर्च किया गया संबंधित छूट के बारे में लेखा-परीक्षित आय-व्यय हिसाब को भी प्रस्तुत करेगा।

संगठन का नाम

गुजरात इंस्टीच्यूट ऑफ डेवलपमेंट रिसर्च नीवर गोटा चार रास्ता गोटा-382481, अहमदाबाद

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-98 से 31-3-2000 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

टिप्पणी : 1 उपयुक्त शर्त (1) "संघ" जैसा मंदिर के लिए नाम नहीं होगा।

2. संगठन को सुमाव दिया जाता है एवं अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में संगठन पड़ता है के माध्यम से आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को तीन प्रतियों में आवेदा करें, अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने

के संबंध में किए आवेदन-पत्र की विभाग को प्रस्तुत करना है। उस आवेदन-पत्र वा: प्रति अनुमोदन की अधिकारी बड़ाने के लिए सीधा सचिव वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग के पास भेजना है।

[सं. : 1922/प.फ. सं. म.नि./आ.क. (छूट)/जी.-16/35(1) (iii)/90-91]

मुकेश कुमार, अपर निदेशक आयकर (छूट)

Calcutta, the 31st March, 1999

### INCOME TAX

S.O. 1535.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the Prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions :

- The organisation will maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities;
- It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, 'Technology Bhawan' New Mchrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31st May of each year;
- It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions), having jurisdiction over the organisation, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961.

### NAME OF THE ORGANISATION

Gujarat Institute of Development Research  
Near Gota Char Rasta,  
Gota-382 481,  
Ahmedabad.

This Notification is effective for the period from 1-4-98 to 31-3-2001.

### NOTE :

- Condition (i) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.
- The organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the

organisation. Six copies of the application for extension of approval should be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research.

[No. 1922/F. No. DG/IT(E)/G-16/35(1)(iii)/90-91]

MUKESH KUMAR, Addl. Director of Income Tax (Exemption)

कलकत्ता 31 मार्च, 1999

### आयकर

का.ग्रा. 1536—मर्वाधारण को प्रतिवारा सूचित करा। जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संगठन को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ii) के लिए आयकर नियम के नियम 6 के अधीन विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर संस्थान के मर्याद के अधीन अनुमोदित किया गया है:—

- संगठन अनुसंधान कार्यों के लिए ग्रलग लेखा बहिर्भूत रखेगा।
- यह अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्यों का एक वार्षिक विवरण प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 मई तक सचिव, वैज्ञानिक व औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, 'प्रोटोकोलिक भवन' न्य मेहरौली रोड, नई दिल्ली-110016 को भेजेगा, और (iii) यह प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 अक्टूबर तक लेखा-परीक्षीत वार्षिक लेखा की प्रति (क) आयकर महानिवेशक (छूट), (ख) सचिव वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग (ग) आयकर अधिकारी / आयकर महानिवेशक (छूट) जिनके अधिकारी में उभय संगठन पड़ता है और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35-(1) में दी गई रिसर्च किया गया संक्षिप्त छूट के बारे में लेखा-परीक्षीत आग-व्यव हिसाब को भी प्रस्तुत करेगा। संगठन का नाम: सेन्टर फोर डेवल पर्मेट ऑफ टेलमेटोक्स (सी.डी.ओ.टी.)

वर्वां फलोर, अक्टूबर भवन, चाणक्यापुरी, नई दिल्ली-110002

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1.4.95 से 31.3.98 तक का अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

टिप्पणी: 1. उपयुक्त शर्त (1) 'संघ' जैसा संकरण के लिए लागू नहीं होगा।

- संगठन को सुमाव दिया जाता है कि वे अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर निदेशक (कट) जिनके अधिकारी में संगठन पड़ता है के माध्यम से आयकर महानिवेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता का नीन प्रतियों में आवेदन करें, अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के संबंध में किए आवेदन-पत्र का नियम का प्रयोग करें। यह आवेदन पत्र उपर लगे प्रति अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ान।

के लिए मीडिया सचिव वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग के पास भेजना है।

मंख्या : 1923/एफ.सं.म.नि./आ.क. (छूट) /प.डी.-35/  
35 (1) (ii)/90-91]  
मुकेश कुमार, अपर्याप्त निदेशक आयकर (छूट)

Calcutta, the 31st March, 1999

### INCOME TAX

S.O. 1536.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the Prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions :

- (i) The organisation will maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities;
- (ii) It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, 'Technology Bhawan' New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31st May of each year; and
- (iii) It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions), having jurisdiction over the organisation, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961.

### NAME OF THE ORGANISATION

Centre for Development of Telematics (C-DOT)  
9th Floor, Akbar Bhawan,  
Chanakya Puri,  
New Delhi-110 021.

This Notification is effective for the period from 1-4-95 to 31.3.1998.

### NOTE :

1. Condition (i) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.
2. The organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies of the application for extension of approval should be sent

directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research.

[No. 1923/F. No. DG/IT(E)/ND-35 35(1)(i)/90-91]  
MUKESH KUMAR, Addl. Director of Income Tax (Exemption) HQ-I.

कलकत्ता, 31 मार्च, 1999

आयकर

का.आ. :- सर्वसाधारण को प्रतिद्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संगठन को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के द्वारा (iii) के लिए आयकर नियम के नियम 6 के अधीन विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर 'संस्थान' के मंत्री के अधीन अनुमोदित किया गया है:-

- (i) संगठन अनुसंधान कार्यों के लिए अलग लेखा बहिर्भूत रखेगा।
- (ii) यह अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्यों का एक वार्षिक विवरण प्रत्येक वर्ष के निम्न प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 मई तक सचिव, वैज्ञानिक व औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, प्रोद्योगिक भवन 'न्यू मेहराली रोड, नई दिल्ली-110016' को भेजेगा शीर्ष।
- (iii) यह प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 अक्टूबर तक लेखा-परीक्षीय वार्षिक लेखा की प्रति (क) आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), (ख) सचिव वैज्ञानिक नथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग और (ग) आयकर आयकर/आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में संगठन पड़ता है और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35-(1) में दी गई रिमर्क किया गया मंवधितत छूट के बारे में लेखा-परीक्षीय आय-व्यय हिसाब को भी प्रस्तुत करेगा।

संगठन का नाम: श्री राम मेन्डू फोर इंडस्ट्रीयल रिसेप्शन्स प्राइवेट हिस्सेदारी सर्विसेस 4ई/16, क्लॉ-वालन एक्स्प्रेस, नई दिल्ली-110055।

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-98 से 31.3.2001 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

टिप्पणी: 1. उपर्युक्त ग्रन्त (i) 'मंत्री' जैसा मंत्री के लिए नाम नहीं होगा।

2. संगठन को समाचार दिया जाता है कि वे अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आयकर आयकर निदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में संगठन पड़ता है के माध्यम से आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को तीन दिन प्रतिवर्ष में प्राप्त करें, अनुमोदन की

अधिकारी बहाने के संबंध में किए ग्रावेन-पत्र की विभाग को प्रस्तुत करना है। उस ग्रावेन पत्र छु प्रति अनुमोदन की अधिकारी बहाने के लिए सीधा मन्त्रिव वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग के पास भेजना है।

[संख्या : 1924/एफ.सं.म.नि./आ.क. (छूट) /एन.डी.-74/35 (1) (iii)/90-91]

मुकेश कुमार, अपर निदेशक आयकर (छूट)

Calcutta, the 31st March, 1999

### INCOME TAX

S.O. 1537.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the Prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions :

- The organisation will maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities;
- It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, 'Technology Bhawan' New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31st May of each year; and
- It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax|Director of Income-tax (Exemptions), having jurisdiction over the organisation, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961.

### NAME OF THE ORGANISATION

Shri Ram Centre for Industrial Relations and Human Resources  
4E/16, Jhandewalan Extension,  
New Delhi-110 055.

This Notification is effective for the period from 1-4-98 to 31-3-2001.

### NOTE :

- Condition (i) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.
- The organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), Calcutta through the Commissioner of

Income tax|Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies of the application for extension of approval should be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research.

[No. 1924/F. No. DG/IT(E)/ND-74/35(1)(iii)/90-91]

MUKESH KUMAR, Addl. Director of Income Tax (Exemption)

कलकत्ता, 31 मार्च, 1999

आयकर

का. आ. 1538.—संवेदनाधारण को प्रतिव्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संगठन को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के छण्ड (ii) के लिए आयकर नियम के नियम 6 के अधीन विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर "संघ" के संवर्ग के अधीन अनुमोदित किया गया है :—

(i) संगठन अनुसंधान कार्यों के लिए अलग लेखा वहियां रखेगा।

(ii) यह अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्यों का एक वार्षिक विवरण प्रत्येक विलीय वर्ष के लिए प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 मई तक मन्त्रिव, वैज्ञानिक व औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, प्रोद्योगिक भवन" न्यू मेहरालौ रोड, नई दिल्ली-110016 को भेजेगा, और

(iii) यह प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 अक्टूबर तक लेखा-परीक्षीत वार्षिक लेखा की प्रसि (क) आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), (ख) मन्त्रिव वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग और (ग) आयकर आयकर/आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में उक्त संगठन पड़ता है और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35(1) में दी गई रिसर्च किया गया संबंधित छूट के बारे में लेखा-परीक्षीत आय-ध्यय हिसाब को भी प्रस्तुत करेगा।

संगठन का नाम : इस्कोटेंस हार्ट इंस्टीचूट प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली-110025।

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-98 से 31-3-2001 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

टिप्पणी : 1. उपर्युक्त शर्त (1) "संघ" जैसा संवर्ग के लिए लागू नहीं होगा।

2. संगठन को मुकाबला दिया जाता है कि वे अनुमोदन की अधिकारी बहाने के लिए आयकर आयकर/आयकर निदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में संगठन पड़ता है, के माध्यम से आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को तीन प्रनियों में आवेदन करें, अनुमोदन की अवधि बहाने के संबंध में किए ग्रावेन-पत्र

की विभाग को प्रस्तुत करता है। उस आनंदन पत्र की उप्रति अनुमोदन की मरम्मत बढ़ाने के लिए सीधा सचिव, वैज्ञानिक एवं श्रोदीगिक अनुसंधान विभाग के पास भेजना है।

[संख्या : 1925/एक. स. म. नि./आ. क. (छूट)/  
एन. डी.-5/35(1)(ii)/90-91]  
मुकेश कुमार, अपर निवेशक आयकर (छूट)

Calcutta, the 31st March, 1999

### INCOME-TAX

S.O. 1538.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the Prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category "Association" subject to the following conditions :

- (i) The organisation will maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities;
- (ii) It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, 'Technology Bhawan' New Mchrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31st May of each year; and
- (iii) It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions), having jurisdiction over the organisation, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961.

### NAME OF THE ORGANISATION

Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre  
Okhla Road,  
New Delhi-110025.

This Notification is effective for the period from 1-4-98 to 31-3-2001.

Note :

1. Condition (i) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.
2. The organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies

of the application for extension of approval should be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research.

[No. 1925/F. No. DG/IT(E)/ND-5/35(1)(ii)/90-91]

MUKESH KUMAR, Addl. Director of Income tax (Exemptions)

कलकत्ता, 31 मार्च, 1999

### आयकर

का. आ. 1539.—सर्वसाधारण को एतद्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संगठन को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उभधारा (1) के लिए (iii) के लिए आयकर नियम के नियम 6 के अधीन विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर "संस्थान" के संर्वान्वयन के अधीन अनुमोदित किया गया है :—

(i) संगठन अनुसंधान कार्यों के लिए अलग लेखा बहिर्भाव रखेगा।

(ii) यह अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्यों का एक वार्षिक विवरण प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 मई तक सचिव, वैज्ञानिक व श्रोदीगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, श्रोदीगिक भवन, न्यू मेहरौली गोड, नई विल्ली-110016 को भेजेगा, और

(iii) यह प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 अक्टूबर तक लेखा-परीक्षीत वार्षिक लेखा की प्राप्ति (क) आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), (ख) सचिव, वैज्ञानिक सथा श्रोदीगिक अनुसंधान विभाग और (ग) आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट) जिनके धोकाधिकार में उक्त संगठन पड़ता है और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35(1) में दी गई रिसर्च किया गया संबंधित छूट के बारे में लेखा-परीक्षीत आय-स्थिति लिखाव को भी प्रस्तुत करेगा।

संगठन का नाम : एडमीनिस्ट्रेटिव स्टाफ कालेज एंड  
इंडिया न. 6-3-644, बेला विल्ला,  
हैदराबाद-500049

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-98 से 31-3-2000 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

टिप्पणी : 1. उपर्युक्त शर्तें (1) "संदर्भ" जैसा संर्वान्वयन के लिए लागू नहीं होगा।

2. संगठन को सुझाव दिया जाता है कि अनुमोदन की मरम्मत बढ़ाने के लिए आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर निदेशक (छूट) जिनके धोकाधिकार में संगठन पड़ता है के माध्यम से आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता की तीन प्रतियों में आवेदन करे, अनुमोदन की

प्रवधि बहाने के संबंध में किए आवेदन तत्त्व की विभाग की प्रस्तुत करता है। उस आवेदन पत्र की ओं प्रति अनुमोदन की अवधि बहाने के लिए सीधा सचिव, वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग के पास भेजता है।

[संख्या : 1926/एफ. स. म. नि./आ. क. (छूट)/  
ए. पी.-9/35(1)(iii)/90-91]

मुकेश कुमार, अपर निदेशक आयकर (छूट)

Calcutta, the 31st March, 1999

#### INCOME-TAX

S.O. 1539.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the Prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions :

- (i) The organisation will maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities;
- (ii) It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, 'Technology Bhawan', New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31st May of each year; and
- (iii) It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions), having jurisdiction over the organisation, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961.

#### NAME OF THE ORGANISATION

Administrative Staff College of India  
No. 6-3-644,  
Bella Vista,  
Hyderabad-500 049.

This Notification is effective for the period from 1-4-98 to 31-3-2000.

Note :

1. Condition (i) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.
2. The organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions). Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having

jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies of the application for extension of approval should be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research.

[No. 1926/F. No. DG/IT(E)/AP-9/35(1)(iii)/90-91]

MUKESH KUMAR, Addl. Director of Income tax (Exemptions)

कलकत्ता, 31 मार्च, 1999

#### आयकर

का. आ. 1540.—प्रवधि बहाने को एवं वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संगठन को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ii) के लिए आयकर नियम के नियम 6 के प्रतीत किहिन प्राधिकारी वारा निम्नलिखित गांव पर "संत्र" के संबंध के प्रतीत अनुमोदित किया गया है :—

(i) संगठन अनुसंधान कार्यों के लिए अनुग्रह लेखा बहियां रखेगा।

(ii) यह आयकर वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्यों का एक वैज्ञानिक विवरण प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 मई तक संचिक, वैज्ञानिक व औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, प्रोजेक्टिव भवन, न्यू मेहराली रोड, नई दिल्ली-110016 को भेजेगा, और

(iii) यह प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 अक्टूबर तक लेखा-परीक्षीत वैज्ञानिक लेखा की प्राप्ति (क) आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), (ख) संचिक, वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, और (ग) प्रायकर प्राप्ति/प्रयोग महानिदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में उन्हें संगठन पड़ता है और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35(1) में दी गई रिमर्च किया गया संबंधित छूट के बारे में लेखा-परीक्षीत आय-व्यय हिसाब को भी प्रस्तुत करेगा।

संगठन का नाम : दी फाउण्डेर ट्रस्टी हस्तीपल संचेती रिसर्च फाउण्डेशन, 16, शिवाजी नगर, पुनर-411005।

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-98 से 31-3-2001 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

टिप्पणी : 1. उपर्का शर्त (1) "संत्र" जैसा संबंध के लिए लागू नहीं होगा।

2. संगठन को सुझाव दिया जाता है कि वे अनुमोदन की अवधि बहाने के लिए आयकर आयकर/आयकर निदेशक (छूट) जिनके क्षेत्राधिकार में संगठन पड़ता है के माध्यम से आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को तीन प्रतियों में आवेदन करें, अनुमोदन की अवधि बहाने के संबंध में किए आवेदन-पत्र को विभाग द्वारा प्रस्तुत करता है। उस आवेदन

प्रत्यक्ष छोटे प्रतियोगी अनुसंधान को प्रबोधन के लिए सीधा मत्तिक, वैज्ञानिक एवं औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग के पास भेजना है।

[संख्या : 1927/एफ. स. स. नि./ग्रा. क. (छट)/  
एम.-92/35(i) (ii)/90-91]

मुकेश कुमार, अपर निदेशक आयकर (छट)

Calcutta, the 31st March, 1999

### INCOME-TAX

S.O. 1540.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the Prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category "Association" subject to the following conditions :

- The organisation will maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities;
- It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, 'Technology Bhawan' New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31st May of each year; and
- It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions), having jurisdiction over the organisation, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961.

### NAME OF THE ORGANISATION

The Founder Trustee  
Hastimal Sancheti Research Foundation,  
16, Shiva Nagar,  
Pune-411 005.

This Notification is effective for the period from 1-4-98 to 31-3-2001.

Note :

- Condition (i) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.
- Condition (i) above will not apply to organisations and will in advance for further extension of the approval to the Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies of the application for extension of approval

should be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research.

[No. 1927/F. No. DG/IT(E)/M-92/35(1)(ii)/90-91]  
MUKESH KUMAR, Addl Director of Income tax (Exemptions).

कलकत्ता, 31 मार्च, 1999

आयकर

का. आ. 1541.—संवित्तीय संगठन को एतद्वारा सूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संगठन को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के अनुष्ठान (ii) के लिए आयकर नियन्त्रण के नियन्त्रण 6 के अधीन विभिन्न प्राधिकारी द्वारा निम्नलिखित गतियों पर "संघ" के सर्वांग के अधीन अनुमोदित किया गया है :—

(i) संगठन अनुसंधान कार्यों के लिए अपना लेखा वाहियां रखेगा।

(ii) यह अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्यों का एक वार्षिक विवरण प्रत्येक विवरणीय वर्ष के लिए प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 मई तक सर्विक, वैज्ञानिक व औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, प्रोत्तोगिक भवन" द्वारा मेहराली गोड, नई दिल्ली-110016 को भेजेगा, और

(iii) यह प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 अक्टूबर तक लेखा-परीक्षित वार्षिक लेखा की प्रति (क) आयकर महानिदेशक (छट), (ख) सर्विक वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान "विभाग और (म) प्रायकर संस्कृत/आयकर महानिदेशक (छट) जिनके भौताधिकार में उसमें संगठन पड़ता है और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961, की धारा 35(1) में दी गई रिसर्च विधा गया संबंधित छट के बारे में लेखा-परीक्षित आय-विधाय हिसाब भी भी प्रस्तुत करेगा।

संगठन का नाम : शोटी स्ट्रल आई हेल्प प्राप्त रिसर्च सेन्टर  
रोटरी आई हस्टीच्यूट, ओप : फायर  
लिंगोड, दुधिया तलाव, नम्भागी—  
396445, (गुजरात)।

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 29-3-96 से 31-3-98 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

टिप्पणी : 1. उपर्युक्त शर्त (i) "संघ" जैसा सर्वांग के लिए लागू नहीं होगा।

2. संगठन को सुझाव दिया जाना है कि वे अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आयकर अपना/आयकर निदेशक (छट) जिनके भौताधिकार में संगठन पड़ता है के साध्यम से आयकर महानिदेशक (छट), कलकत्ता को तीन प्रतियों में आयेंगे करने, अनुमोदन की अवधि बढ़ाने के संबंध में किए आवेदन-पत्र की प्रतियोगी विभाग को प्रस्तुत करना है। उस आवेदन पत्र

को छ: प्रतियां अनुमोदन की योग्यता ज्ञाने के लिए सीधा सचिव, वैज्ञानिक एवं श्रौद्धोंगिक अनुसंधान विभाग के पास भेजना है।

[संख्या : 1928/एफ. स. म. नि./आ. क. (छूट)/  
जी.-11/35(1)(ii)/90-91]

मुकेश कुमार, अपर निदेशक आयकर (छूट)  
Calcutta, the 31st March, 1999

### INCOME-TAX

S.O. 1541.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organisation mentioned below has been approved by the Prescribed Authority under Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 under the category "Association" subject to the following conditions :

- (i) The organisation will maintain separate books of accounts for its research activities;
- (ii) It will furnish the Annual Return of its scientific research activities to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, 'Technology Bhawan' New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-110016 for every financial year by 31st May of each year; and
- (iii) It will submit to the (a) Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), (b) Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, and (c) Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation, by the 31st October each year, a copy of its audited Annual Accounts and also a copy of audited Income and Expenditure Account in respect of its research activities for which exemption was granted under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961.

### NAME OF THE ORGANISATION

Rotary Rural Eye Health and Research Centre,  
Rotary Eye Institute,  
Opp : Fire Brigade,  
Dudhia Talao,  
Navsari-396 445, (Gujarat).

This Notification is effective for the period from 29-3-96 to 31-3-98.

Note :

1. Condition (i) above will not apply to organisations categorised as associations.
2. The organisation is advised to apply in triplicate and well in advance for further extension of the approval, to the Director General of Income-tax (Exemptions), Calcutta through the Commissioner of Income-tax/Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction over the organisation. Six copies

of the application for extension of approval should be sent directly to the Secretary, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research.

[No. 1928]F. No. DG/IT(E)/G-11/35(1)(ii)/90-91  
MUKESH KUMAR, Addl. Director of Income-tax  
(Exemptions)

(केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 25 मई, 1999

का.शा.1542— सर्वसाधारण को सूचना के लिए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा मैं० मानराज हाउसिंग फाइनेंस लि., जलगांव को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 36(1) (viii) के प्रयोजनार्थ कर निर्धारण वर्ष 1997-98, 1998-99 और 1999-2000 तक के लिए अनुमोदित किया गया है।

2. यह अनुमोदन इस शर्त पर किया जाता है—
  - (i) कम्पनी का भूल्य उद्देश्य आवासीय उद्देश्यों के लिए मकानों का निर्माण करने अथवा उनकी खरीद करने के लिए दीर्घकालिक वित्त व्यवस्था करना है;
  - (ii) कम्पनी, आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 139(1) के अन्तर्गत आय की विवरणी दाप्र करने की इसकी नियम तारीख से पूर्व इस धारा के अधीन दावा की गई कटौती के विवरण सहित इसके लेखा परीक्षित लाभ और ज्ञान के खाने और तुलन-पत्र की एक प्रति प्रतिवर्ष प्रस्तुत करनी है;
  - (iii) अधिनियम के अनुभाव यथा अपेक्षित विशेष आयकर का सूचन और उसका अनुसरण किया जाता है; और
  - (iv) आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 36(1) (viii) में निहित सभी अन्य शब्द पूरी की जाती हैं।

[अधिसूचना सं. 10936/फा.सं.204/33/94-आ.नि.11]

आर. एन. दास, निदेशक

### (CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES)

New Delhi, the 25th May, 1999

S.O. 1542.—It is notified for general information that M/s. Manraj Housing Finance Limited, Jalagaon, has been approved by the Central Government for the purposes of section 36(1)(viii) of the Income tax Act, 1961, for the assessment years 1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000.

2. The approval is subject to the condition that :
  - (i) the company has been main object to carrying on the business of providing long term finance for construction or purchase of houses for residential purposes;

- (ii) the company submits every year a copy of its audited profit and loss account and balance sheet alongwith a statement of deduction claimed under this section before its due date for filing return of income under section 139(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961;
- (iii) special reserve as required is created and maintained as per the Act; and
- (iv) all other conditions contained in section 36(1)(viii) of the Income tax Act, 1961, are fulfilled.

[Notification No. 10936/F. No. 204/33/94-ITA-II]

R. N. DASH, Director

नई दिल्ली, 25 मई, 1999

का.आ. 1543.—मर्बमाधारण की सूचना के लिए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि केन्द्र सरकार एकदा द्वारा पेरा (3) में नीचे उल्लिखित उद्यम को आयकर नियमावली, 1962 के नियम 23 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 10(23G) के प्रयोजनार्थ करनिधारण वर्ष 1999-2000, 2000-2001 और 2001-2002 के लिए अनुमोदित किया गया है।

2. उक्त अनुमोदन इस ग्रन्त पर किया जाता है कि—

- (i) उद्यम आयकर नियमावली के नियम 23 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 10(23G) के उपबन्धों के अनुरूप होगा और उनका अनुपालन करेगा।
- (ii) केन्द्र सरकार इस अनुमोदन को वापस ले लेगी यदि उद्यम—
  - (क) मूलभूत सुविधा को जारी रखना बन्द कर देता है, अथवा
  - (ख) खाता बहियों को रखने में और आयकर नियमावली, 1962 के नियम 23 के उपनियम (7) द्वारा यथापेक्षित किसी लेखाकार द्वारा पेसी बहियों की लेखा परीक्षा करने में असफल हो जाता है; अथवा
  - (ग) आयकर नियमावली, 1962 के नियम 23 के उपनियम (7) द्वारा यथापेक्षित लेखा परीक्षा ग्रिपोर्ट को प्रस्तुत करने में हो असफल हो जाता है।

3. अनुमोदन प्राप्त उद्यम का नाम निम्नानुसार है—

- (i) मे. दाभोल पॉवर कम्पनी, 611, मिडास, शहर लाजा, माधुरदास वसनजी रोड, अंधेरी (पूर्व), मुम्बई-400059 द्वारा निर्मित किए जाने वाले महाराष्ट्र राज्य में दाभोल में 695 मंधावाट बैम लोड कम्पाइंड सायकिल पॉवर स्टेशन।

[फा.सं. 205/86/99 आ.नि. II]

(ii) मे. न्हावा ग्रोव इन्टरनेशनल कनटेनर टर्मिनल लि. दारबांगा हाऊस, लेवल I, नरोलम मोरारजी रोड, बलाड एस्टेट, मुम्बई-400038 द्वारा निर्मित प्रचालन और स्थानांतरण लाईसेंस करार के अन्तर्गत नवी मुम्बई में नए 600 मीटर किलोमीटर टर्मिनल के निर्माण की परियोजना [फा. सं. 205/20/90 आई.टी.ए. II]

(iii) मे. गुजरात इन्डस्ट्रीज पॉवर कम्पनी लि. पी.ओ. पेट्रोफिल्स 391347 जिला बड़ोदा द्वारा प्राप्त बिए जाने वाले गुजरात राज्य में नैनी नारोली जिला सूरत में 2×125 मंधावाट लिंगनार्ट बैम्पस पॉवर प्लान्ट के संबंध में परियोजना [फा.सं. 205/68/98/आई.टी.ए. II]

(iv) मे. जायमधाल अशोक इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर प्राइवेट लि. एफ.-8 एम आई डी सी, हिंगना रोड, नागपुर-440016 द्वारा बीओ टी स्कीम के अन्तर्गत एन एच-6 के नागपुर-रायपुर अनुभाग के किमी 491/10 में बेण गंगा नदी और इसकी सहायक नदियों पर बड़े पुल के निर्माण की परियोजना। [फा.सं. 205/68/98-आई.टी.ए. II]

[अधिसूचना सं. 10935/फा.सं. 205/68/98-4-अन्य] आर.एन. दास, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 25th May, 1999

S.O. 1543.—It is notified for general information that enterprise, listed at para (3) below has been approved by the Central Government for the purpose of section 10(23G) of the Income-tax Act, 1961, read with rule 2E of the Income-tax Rules, 1962, for the assessment years 1999-2000, 2000-2001 and 2001-2002.

2. The approved is subject to the condition that—

- (i) the enterprise will conform to and comply with the provisions of section 10(23G) of the Income tax Act, 1961, read with rule 2E of the Income-tax Rules, 1962;
- (ii) the Central Government shall withdraw this approval if the enterprise :—
  - (a) ceases to carry on infrastructure facility; or
  - (b) fails to maintain books of account and get such accounts audited by an account as required by sub-rule (7) of rule 2E of the Income-tax Rules, 1962; or
  - (c) fails to furnish the audit report as required by sub-rule (7) of rule 2E of the Income tax Rules, 1962.

## 3. The enterprises approved are as under :

- (i) 695 MW Base Load Combined Cycle Power Station a Project at Dabhol in the State of Maharashtra to be constructed by M/s Dabhol Power Company, 611 Midas, Sahar Plaza, Mathurdas Vassanji Road, Andheri (E), Mumbai-400059 (F. No. 205/88/99-ITA-II).
- (ii) Project of construction of a new 600 meters quay length container terminal at Navi Mumbai under a Build-operate and Transfer Licence Agreement signed by M/s. Nhava Sheva International Container Terminal Ltd., Darabshaw House, Level-1, Narottam Morarji Road, Ballard Estate, Mumbai-400038 (F. No. 205/20/98-ITA-II).
- (iii) Project in respect of 2x125 MW Lignite Based Power Plants at Nani Naroli, Distt. Surat in the State of Gujarat to be undertaken by M/s. Gujarat Industries Power Co. Ltd., P.O. Petrofils-391347, Distt. Baroda (F. No. 205/68/98-ITA-II).
- (iv) Project of construction of a major bridge across Wain Gangā River and its approaches in Km 491/0 of Nagpur—Raipur section of NH-6 under BOT Scheme by M/s Jayaswal Ashoka Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd., F-8, MIDC, Hingana Road, Nagpur-440016 (F. No. 205/90/99-ITA-II).

[Notification No. 10935 (F. No. 205/68/98 &amp; others.)]

R. N DASH, Director

(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

(वैकिंग प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 20 मई, 1999

का. आ. 1544.—भारतीय स्टेट बैंक अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 20 की उपधारा (3क) और उपधारा (4) के साथ परिवर्त धारा 19 के खण्ड (ग ख) स्था भारतीय स्टेट बैंक (कर्मचारी निदेशकों की नियुक्ति) नियम, 1974 के नियम 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के परामर्श से एतद्वारा श्री शान्ता राज, इस समय अधिल भारतीय स्टेट बैंक अधिकारी संघ, के महसूलिव (बंगलोर स्थानीय प्रधान कार्यालय में उपप्रबंधक, संगठनात्मक योजना तथा प्रणाली एवं प्रशिक्षा के पद पर नियुक्त) को 20 मई, 1999 से 19 मई, 2002 तक या जब तक वे भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के अधिकारी का पद नहीं छोड़ देते, उनमें जो भी पहले हो, भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के केन्द्रीय बोर्ड में निदेशक

के रूप में नियुक्त करती है। यह नियुक्ति रिट याचिका सं. 4422-23/1998 (एल) में, कर्मचार उच्च व्यायालय द्वारा लिए गये अन्तिम तिर्णय के अध्यधीन होगी।

[फ. स. 8/10/97- बी.ओ. -I]  
के.के.मंगल, अवर सचिव

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(Banking Division)

New Delhi, the 20th May, 1999

S.O. 1544.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (cb) of Section 19 read with sub-section (3A) and sub-section (4) of section 20 of the State Bank of India Act, 1955 (23 of 1955) and rule 4 of the State Bank of India (Appointment of Employee Directors) Rules, 1974, the Central Government, after consultation with Reserve Bank of India, hereby appoints Shri Shantha Raju, presently General Secretary of the All India State Bank of India Officers' Federation (posted as Deputy Manager, Org. Planning & Systems and Procedures, Bangalore Local Head Office) as a Director on the Central Board of State Bank of India with effect from 20th May, 1999 and upto 19th May, 2002 or until he ceases to be an officer of State Bank of India whichever is earlier. The appointment will be subject to the final decision of the High Court of Karnataka in Writ Petition No. 4422-23/1998(L).

[F. No. 8/10/97-B.O.1]  
K. K. MANGAL, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 25 मई, 1999

का. आ. 1545.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 56 के साथ गठित धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर एतद्वारा घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 19 की उपधारा (2) के उपबंध बैंक आफ बडोदा पर 10 अगस्त, 1999 तक उस सीमा तक लागू नहीं होंगे जहां तक उनका संबंध ननीताल बैंक लि. और साथ ही वरेली कारपोरेशन बैंक लिमिटेड में शेयरों की उभकी धारिता में है।

[फ. स. 15/8/96-बी.ओ.ए.]  
डा. सी.एल. शर्मा, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 25th May, 1999

S.O. 1545.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949) the Central Government, on the recommendations of Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of sub-section (2) of Section 19 of the said Act shall not apply to Bank of Baroda upto 15th August, 1999 in so far as they

relate to its holding shares in the National Bank Limited and also in the Bareilly Corporation Bank Limited.

[No. 15/8/96-BOA]  
Dr. C. L. SHARMA, Under Secy.

मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त का कार्यालय  
कलकत्ता, 13 अप्रैल, 1999  
सं. 2/99-2000

कानू. 1546.—मैं मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त, कलकत्ता आयकर अधिनियम 1961 की धारा 120 की उपधारा 1 एवं 2 में दिये गये अधिकारों एवं मूले दिये गये अन्य अधिकारों का प्रयोग करने हुए निवेश देता हूँ कि कालम 2 में उल्लिखित अधिकारीण नीचे दी गई अनुसूची के कालम 3 में उल्लिखित निधारितियों के सम्बन्ध में आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 195 के तहत स्वीकृत पर कर कटौती से सम्बन्धित सभी मामलों में अपने क्षेत्राकार का प्रयोग करेंगे।

अनुसूची

क्रमांक ० सफिल/बांड़ क्षेत्राधिकार

- स.आ.आ. (टी.डी.एस) सभी सार्वजनिक सेक्टर एवं एयर-लाइंस, मामले, बैंक, विवेशी बैंक के म्यूचुअल फंड, द्वारा स्थापित निजी बैंक एवं बैंक जो पश्चिम बंगाल प्रभार के बाहर निधारित या निधारण योग्य हैं, लेकिन वे आयकर आयुक्त, पश्चिम बंगाल-7, कलकत्ता के प्रभार के रेंज-21 में टी.डी.एस के प्रावधानों के तहत आधिकारिक रिटर्न फाइल करते हैं, के संबंध में आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 195 से सम्बन्धित सभी मामले।
- आ.अधि. (टी.डी.एस) सभी सार्वजनिक सेक्टर एवं एयर-लाइंस केस, बैंक, विवेशी बैंक, निजी बैंक एवं म्यूचुअल फंड द्वारा स्थापित बैंक जो पश्चिम बंगाल प्रभार के बाहर निधारित या निधारण योग्य हैं लेकिन वे आयकर आयुक्त, पश्चिम बंगाल 7, कलकत्ता प्रभार के रेंज 21 में टी.डी.एस. प्रावधानों के तहत आधिकारिक रिटर्न फाइल करते हैं, के सिवाय आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 195 से सम्बन्धित सभी निधारितियों के मामले।

मृह ग्राम निवेश की तारीख से प्रभावी होगा।

[सं. ए/सी/मुख्या. योजना/345/99-2000]  
पी.के. शर्मा, मुख्य आयकर आयुक्त

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER  
OF INCOME-TAX

Calcutta, the 13th April, 1999

No. 2/99-2000

S.O. 1546.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) & (2) of Section 120 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 and all other powers enabling me in this behalf, I, the Chief Commissioner of Income-tax, Colcutta hereby direct that the Officers mentioned in Column 2 shall exercise jurisdiction in respect of all matters relating to the tax deduction at source under section 195 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, in respect of the assessee mentioned in Column 3 of the Schedule below.

SCHEDULE

Sl.No.	Circle/Ward	Jurisdiction
1. ACIT(TDS) Circle-21(1) कलकत्ता	Circle-21(1) Calcutta.	All the matters relating to Section 195 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 in respect of all public Sector and Airlines Cases, Bank, Foreign Banks, Private Banks and Banks established by Mutual Funds which are assessed or assessable outside the Charge of West Bengal but file Annual Returns under the provisions of TDS in Range-21, Calcutta in the Charge of the Commissioner of Income-tax, West Bengal VII, Calcutta.
2.I.T.O.(TDS), Ward-21(6), कलकत्ता	Ward-21(6), Calcutta.	All matters relating to Section 195 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 in respect of all the assessee except all Public Sector and Airlines Cases, Banks, Foreign Banks, Private Banks, and Banks established by Mutual Funds, which are assessed or assessable outside the Charge of West Bengal but file Annual Return under the provisions of TDS in Range-21, Calcutta, in the Charge of the Commissioner of Income-tax, West-Bengal-VII, Calcutta.

This Order shall take effect from the date of the Order.

[No.AC/HQ/PLANNING/345/99-2000]  
P.K. SARMA, Chief Commissioner of Income-tax

वाणिज्य भंडालय  
(विदेश व्यापार महानिवेशालय)  
(ई पी सी जी-2 अनुभाग)  
नई दिल्ली, 24 मई, 1999

का.आ. 1547:—मैं डी सी एम श्रीराम इंडस्ट्रीज लि., नई दिल्ली को ई पी सी जी स्कीम के अन्तर्गत पूँजीगत माल के आयात के लिए 3,13,04,650 रु. के लिए आयात लाइसेंस सं. 01500025, दिनांक 14-09-1995 मंजूर किया गया था।

2. कर्म ने ऊपर उल्लिखित लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन और विनियम नियंत्रण प्रयोजन की दूसरी प्रतियां जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि लाइसेंस की मूल सीमाशुल्क और विनियम प्रति कहीं खो गई है/प्रस्थानस्थ हो गई है। आगे यह भी बताया गया है कि कि लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन + विनियम प्रयोजन प्रति को सीमाशुल्क सदन, आईसीडी, तुगलकाबाद के साथ पंजीकृत कराया गया था और लाइसेंस के मूल्य का उपयोग नहीं किया गया है।

3. अपने मत के समर्थन में लाइसेंसधारी ने नोटरी पब्लिक, नई दिल्ली के समक्ष विधिवत शपथ लेकर हुलकनामा प्रस्तुत किया है। मैं तदनुसार सन्तुष्ट हूँ कि आयात लाइसेंस सं. 01500025 दिनांक 14-9-95 की मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति/कर्म द्वारा खो गई है प्रथम प्रस्थानस्थ हो गई है। पथा संशोधित आयात (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1995 दिनांक, 7-12-1995 की उपधारा 9 (सी सी) के अन्तर्गत प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मैं डी सी एम श्रीराम इंडस्ट्रीज लि., को जारी किया गया उक्त मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन/विनियम नियंत्रण प्रयोजन प्रति सं. 01500025 दिनांक 14-9-95 को एतद्वारा निरस्त करता हूँ।

4. उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन/विनियम नियंत्रण प्रयोजन की आनुलिपि प्रति पार्टी को अलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[फा. सं. 01/36/021/177/ए एम'96/ई पी सी जी 2/

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के. चन्द्रमती, उप महानिवेशक  
विदेश व्यापार

खाता और उपभोक्ता मामले मंदालय

(उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग)

(भारतीय मानक व्यूरो)

नई दिल्ली, 21 मई, 1999

का.आ. 1548:—भारतीय मानक व्यूरो नियम, 1987 के नियम 9 के उपनियम (1) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक व्यूरो एतद्वारा मध्यसूचित करता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए भारतीय मानकों संबंधी मानक मुहर के डिजाइन निर्धारित कर दिए गए हैं :

## MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

(Directorate General of Foreign Trade)

(EPCG-II Section)

New Delhi, the 24th May, 1999

S.O. 1547.—Mess. DCM Shriram Industries Limited, New Delhi were granted an Import Licence No. 01500025 dt. 14-9-1995 for Rs. 3,13,04,650/- for import of capital goods under EPCG Scheme.

2. The firm has applied for issue of duplicate copies of Customs Purpose and Exchange Control Purpose of the above mentioned licence on the ground that the original Customs and Exchange copy of the licence has been lost or misplaced. It has further been stated that the Customs Purpose Exchange purpose copy of the licence was registered with Customs House, ICD, Tughlakabad and the value of the licence has not been utilised.

3. In support of their contention, the licensee has filed an Affidavit on stamped paper duly sworn in before a Notary Public, Delhi. I am accordingly satisfied that the original Customs purpose/Exchange Control copy of the import licence No. 01500025 dt. 14-9-95 has been lost or misplaced by the firm. In exercise of the powers conferred under Sub-Clause 9(cc) of the Import (Control) Order, 1965 dated 7-12-1995, as amended the said original Customs purpose/Exchange control purpose copy No. 01500025 dt. 14-9-95 issued to M/s. DCM Shriram Inds. Ltd., is hereby cancelled.

4. The duplicate Customs purpose/Exchange control purpose copy of the said licence is being issued to the party separately.

[F. No. 01/36/021/177/AM'96 EPCG. II|247]

K. CHANDRAMATHI, Dy. Director General  
of Foreign Trade

## अनुसूची

क्रम. सं.	मानक मुस्र का डिजाइन	उत्पाद/उत्पाद की श्रेणी	भारतीय मानक की सं. और वर्ष	लागू होने की तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	आई एस. 8472	पम्प—पुनर्योजी स्वच्छ ठंडे पानी के लिये — विशिष्ट	आई एस 8472 : 1998	99-03-10

[संख्या के प्रति 13 : 9]

जे. वेंकटरमन, अपर महानिदेशक

## MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS

(Department of Consumer Affairs)

(BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS)

New Delhi, the 21st May, 1999

S.O. 1548.—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 9 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules 1987, the Bureau of Indian Standards, hereby notified the Standard Mark, for the Indian Standards given in the schedule:

## SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of Product	No. & year of the Indian Standard	Effective Date
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	IS 8472	Regenerative pumps for clear cold water	IS 8472:1998	99-03-10

[No. CMD/13:9]

J. VENKATARAMAN, Addl. Director General

सूखना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 3 मई, 1999

का.प्रा.1549 :—केन्द्रीय सरकार, सरकारी स्थान (अधिकृत अधिभोगियों की बेवेखली) अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 40) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, दूरदर्शन केन्द्र कलकत्ता के शासानिक अधिकारी श्री कल्पु प्रसाद को, जो कि सरकार के साजपत्रित अधिकारी के समनुच्च श्रेणी के अधिकारी है उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजन के

लिए सम्पदा अधिकारी के रूप में नियुक्त करती है। श्री कल्पु प्रसाद, दूरदर्शन केन्द्र, कलकत्ता के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण के अधीन परिसरों की वायत उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन या उसके द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग और उन पर अधिरोपित कर्तव्यों का पालन करेंगे।

[स 902/1/97- एस.सी.ओ.प्रा. /टी. बी. (क)]

श्रोक कुमार, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND  
BROADCASTING

New Delhi, the 3rd May, 1999

S.O. 1549.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Kalloo Prasad, Administrative Officer, Doordarshan Kendra, Calcutta, equivalent to the rank of Gazetted Officer of the Government to be Estate Officer for the purpose of the said Act. Shri Kalloo Prasad, shall exercise the powers conferred and perform the duties imposed by or under the said Act in respect of the premises under the administrative control of Doordarshan Kendra, Calcutta.

[No. 902/1/97-SCOR/TV(A)]

ASHOK KUMAR, Under Secy.

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय

(शिक्षा विभाग).

नई दिल्ली, 17 मई, 1999

का. आ. 1550.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ) के सरकारी प्रयोग के लिए, नियम 1976 के नियम 10 के उप-नियम (4) के अनुसरण में मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय (शिक्षा विभाग), के अन्तर्गत निम्नलिखित केन्द्रीय विद्यालयों को जिनमें 80% अधिक कर्मचारियों ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, प्रधिसूचित करती है :—

- केन्द्रीय विद्यालय,  
बलभ विद्यानगर,  
गुजरात।
- केन्द्रीय विद्यालय,  
अंजनी, नागपुर-400003
- केन्द्रीय विद्यालय नं. 3,  
डाकघर-मैमून, पठानकोट-145001
- केन्द्रीय विद्यालय,  
जिन्दा, जम्मू और कश्मीर
- केन्द्रीय विद्यालय नं. 2,  
जम्मू छावनी-180003

- केन्द्रीय विद्यालय नं. 1,  
मिसामारी।
- केन्द्रीय विद्यालय,  
ए. एफ. स्टेशन,  
श्रवन्तीपुर।
- केन्द्रीय विद्यालय नं. 2,  
विष्णुपुरी, डबबाली रोड,  
सिरसा-125055 (हरियाणा)
- केन्द्रीय विद्यालय,  
आई. एन. कालोनी,  
नई दिल्ली-110023।
- केन्द्रीय विद्यालय, प्रगति विहार,  
(लोदी रोड) नई दिल्ली-110003
- केन्द्रोय विद्यालय नं. 2,  
वायुसेना केन्द्र, हिण्डन,  
गाजियाबाद-201004
- केन्द्रीय विद्यालय नं. 1,  
वायु सेना स्थल, सिरसा-125055
- केन्द्रीय विद्यालय,  
वायु सेना स्टेशन यलहंका, बैंगलूर-560963
- केन्द्रीय विद्यालय,  
वायु सेना स्टेशन साम्बरा,  
बेलगाम-591124।
- केन्द्रीय विद्यालय,  
मल्लेश्वरम,  
18, कास बैंगलूर-560055।
- केन्द्रीय विद्यालय,  
ए. ए. माण्डवी,  
बेरेम-403109।  
गोवा।
- केन्द्रीय विद्यालय,  
वायु सेना स्टेशन बीदर,  
बीदर-585401।
- केन्द्रीय विद्यालय,  
केलदान नगर कालिसरी,  
केलदान नगर-670562

[स. 11011-8/99-रा.भा.ए.]

निशेन्दु ओङ्का, निदेशक (रा. भा.)

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE  
DEVELOPMENT

(Department of Education)

New Delhi, the 17th May, 1999

S.O. 1550.—In pursuance of sub-rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Languages (Use for purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976 the Central Govt. hereby notifies of the following Kendriya Vidyalaya under the Ministry of Human Resource Development (Dept. of Education) more than 80 percent staff of which has working knowledge of Hindi :—

1. Kendriya Vidyalaya,  
Vallabha Vidya Nagar,  
Gujrat.
2. Kendriya Vidyalaya,  
Anjani, Nagpur-440003.
3. Keendriya Vidalaya, No. 3,  
P.O. Maimoom,  
Pathankot-145001
4. Kendriya Vidyalaya,  
Jendra, J & K.
5. Kendriya Vidyalaya, No. 2,  
Jammu Cantt.-180003.
6. Kendriya Vidyalaya, No. 1  
Misamari.
7. Kendriya Vidyalaya,  
A. F. Station,  
Awantipur.
8. Kendriya Vidyalaya, No. 2  
Vishnupuri, Dabwali Road,  
Sirsa-125055 (Haryana)
9. Kendriya Vidyalaya,  
I. N. Colony,  
New Delhi-110023.
10. Kendriya Vidyalaya,  
Pragati Vihar,  
(Lodi Road)  
New Delhi-110003.
11. Kendriya Vidyalaya, No. 2  
Air Force Centre Hindan.  
Ghaziabad-201004.

12. Kendriya Vidyalaya, No. 1  
Air Force Station,  
Sirsa-125055.
13. Kendriya Vidyalaya,  
Air Force Station,  
Yalhunka,  
Bangalore-560963.
14. Kendriya Vidyalaya,  
Air Force Station, Sambra,  
Bangalore-560963.
15. Kendriya Vidyalaya,  
Malleshwaram,  
18, Cross, Bangalore-560005.
16. Kendriya Vidyalaya,  
A. N. S. Mandvi,  
Verem-403109  
Goa.
17. Kendriya Vidyalaya,  
Air Force Station, Bidar,  
Bidar-585401.
18. Kendriya Vidyalaya,  
Keltroon Nagar,  
Kaliseri, Keltron Nagar-670562.

[No. 11011-8/99-O.L.U.]

NISHENDU OJHA, Director (O.L.)

(संस्कृति विभाग )

नई दिल्ली, 25 मई, 1999

का. ग्रा. 1551:—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राष्ट्रीय संस्कृति निधि स्कीम, 1996 के अनुसार 7 के अनुसरण में जो कि भारत सरकार के मानव संमाधन विकास मंत्रालय (संस्कृति विभाग) की अधिसूचना संख्या का. आ. 832 (अ), तारीख 28 नवम्बर, 1996 में प्रकाशित किया गया था, गण्डीश मंसुकुर्ति निधि के परिषद् के द्वारा निम्नलिखित सदस्यों (ग्रामसकीय) को नाम निर्दिष्ट करती है श्रीराम प्रयोजन के लिए भारत सरकार के मानव संमाधन विकास मंत्रालय (संस्कृति विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं. का. आ. 229 (अ), तारीख 21 मार्च, 1997 का संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना तारीख 2 मार्च, 1997 में—

(क) क्रम सं. 15 के पश्चात् और क्रम सं. 16 और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टियों में पहले निम्नलिखित क्रम संख्यांक और प्रविष्टियां अंतः स्थापित की जाएगी, अर्थात् :—

“16. श्री वी. धनंजय कुमार	—सदस्य (अशासकीय)
17. श्री शत्रुघ्न सिन्हा	—सदस्य (अशासकीय)
18. श्री करसनभाई पटेल	—सदस्य (अशासकीय)
19. कुमारी लेखा पोद्दार	—सदस्य (अशासकीय)

(ख) क्रम संख्यांक 16 और 17 तथा उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित क्रम संख्यांक और प्रविष्टियां रखी जाएगी, अर्थात् :—

“20. श्री नेविल तुली,	—सदस्य और
सांस्कृतिक प्रशासक	संयुक्त सचिव
21. श्रीमती हुमेरा महमद	—सदस्य सचिव
निदेशक	(पदेन)"

#### मानव संसाधन विकास

मंत्रालय

संस्कृति विभाग

[फा. सं. 6-8/96-स्प० सेल]  
वी०के लखनपाल, निदेशक

पाय टिप्पणी—परिपद को गठित करने वाली मूल अधिसूचना, अधिसूचना सं० का०आ० 229 (अ), दिनांक 21 मार्च, 1997 द्वारा प्रकाशित की गई थी तथा तत्पश्चात् का०आ० 183, दिनांक 13 जनवरी, 1998, का०आ० 1444, दिनांक 25 जुलाई, 1998 और का०आ० 2554 दिनांक 1 दिसम्बर, 1998 द्वारा संगोष्ठित की गई।

(Department of Culture)

New Delhi, the 25th May, 1999

S.O. 1551—In pursuance of paragraph 7 of the National Culture Fund Scheme, 1996, published vide notification of the Government of India in the

Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Culture) number S.O. 832(E), dated 28th November, 1996, the Central Government hereby nominates the following Members (Non-official) on the Council of the National Culture Fund and for the said purpose makes the following amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Culture) number S.O. 229 (E), dated the 21st March, 1997, namely:—

In the said notification dated 21st March, 1997:—

(a) after the serial number 15 and before serial number 16 and entries relating thereto, the following serial numbers and entries shall be inserted, namely:—

“16. Shri V. Dhananjaya	Member
Kumar	(Non-Official)
17. Shri Shatruघन Sinha	Member
M.P., Rajya Sabha	(Non-official)
18. Shri Karsanbhai Patel	Member
Industrialist	(Non-official)
19. Ms. Lekha Poddar	Member
Industrialist	(Non-official)"

(b) for the existing serial numbers 16 and 17 and entries relating thereto, the following serial numbers and entries, shall be substituted, namely:—

“20. Shri Nevil Tuli	Member and
Cultural Administrator	Joint Secretary
21. Smt. Humera Ahmed	Member
Director	Secretary
Ministry of Human	(ex-officio)
Resource Development,	
Department of Culture	

[No. F. 6-8/96-Spl.Cell]

V. K. LAKHANPAL, Director

Footnote:—The Principal notification constituting the Council was published vide notification No. S.O. 229 (E), dated the 21st March, 1997 and subsequently amended vide S.O. 183, dated 13th January, 1998, S.O. 1444, dated 25th July, 1998 and S.O. 2554, dated 1st December, 1998.

## संस्कृति विभाग

( भारतीय पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षण )

( पुरातत्व )

नई दिल्ली, 28 मई, 1999

का. आ. 1552.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि इससे उपायद्वारा अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट प्राचीन संस्मारक राष्ट्रीय महत्व का है।

अतः, अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, प्राचीन संस्मारक तथा पुरातत्वीय स्थल और अवशेष अधिनियम, 1958 (1958 का 24) की भारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त प्राचीन संस्मारक को राष्ट्रीय महत्व का होने की घोषणा करने के अपने आशय की सूचना देती है,

उक्त प्राचीन संस्मारक में रुचि रखने वाले किसी व्यक्ति द्वारा, इस अधिसूचना के भारत के राजपत्र में जारी होने की तारीख से दो मास के भीतर केए गए आक्षेप पर केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा विचार किया जाएगा। आक्षेप पर केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा विचार किया जाएगा। आक्षेप महानिदेशक, भारतीय पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षण, नई दिल्ली-110011 को भेजा जा सकता है।

## अनुसूची

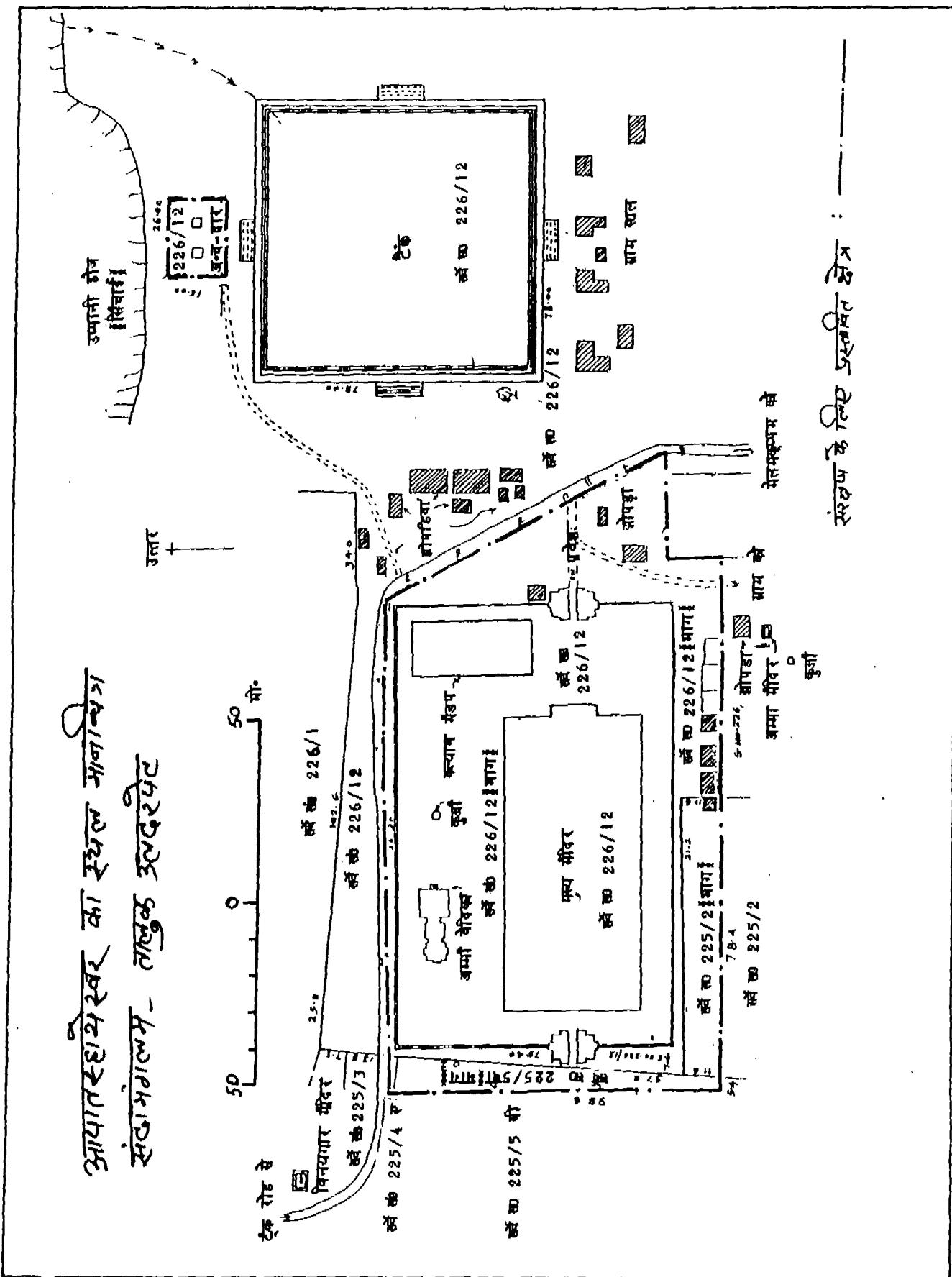
राज्य	ज़िला	तहसील	अवस्थान	संस्मारक का नाम
1	2	3	4	5
तमिलनाडु	दक्षिणी अर्कोट	उलुंदुरपेट	सेंद्रमंगलम्	आपात्सहाये श्रामंदिर और अश्रवो सहित उसका प्रवेशद्वार

मरक्षण के अधीन ममिलित दिए जाने वाले राजस्व प्लाट संख्या	क्षेत्र	मीमां	स्वामित्व	टिप्पणियां
6	7	8	9	10
सर्वे सं. 226/12 भाग	1.45 हेक्टर	उत्तर :	सर्वे सं. 225/12	मंदिर उपायनाधीन है
सर्वे सं. 225/ख भाग	या	सर्वे सं. 226/12	सरकारी	और तमिलनाडु
सर्वे सं. 225/2 भाग	3.59 एकड़	पूर्व :	सर्वे सं. 225/5 ख	सरकार के हिन्दु
		सर्वे सं. 226/12	और	धार्मिक तथा पूत चाम
		दक्षिण :	225/2 निजी	विभाग के
		मर्वे सं. 226/12		नियंत्रणाधीन है।
		सर्वे सं. 225/2		
		पश्चिम :		
		सर्वे सं. 225/5 ख		
सर्वे सं. 226/12 भाग	26x16 मी. 0 01-16 हेक्टर	सम्पूर्ण सर्वे	मं. 226/12	ग्राम टैंक और उपनी
	00-10 एकड़		ग्राम पोरम्बोक	मिन्चाई टैंक के मध्य
				स्थित है।

[फा. सं. 2/19/86-एम]

मत्यपाल, निदेशक (प्रशासन)

१५३९८॥/७८-८



## DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE

(Archaeological Survey of India)

(Archaeology)

New Delhi, the 28th May, 1999

**S.O. 1552.**—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that the ancient monument specified in the schedule annexed hereto is of national importance;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (24 of 1958), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to declare the said ancient monument to be of national importance;

Any objection made within two months from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette by any person interested in the said ancient monument will be considered by the Central Government. The objection may be sent to the Director General, Archaeological Survey of India, New Delhi-110011.

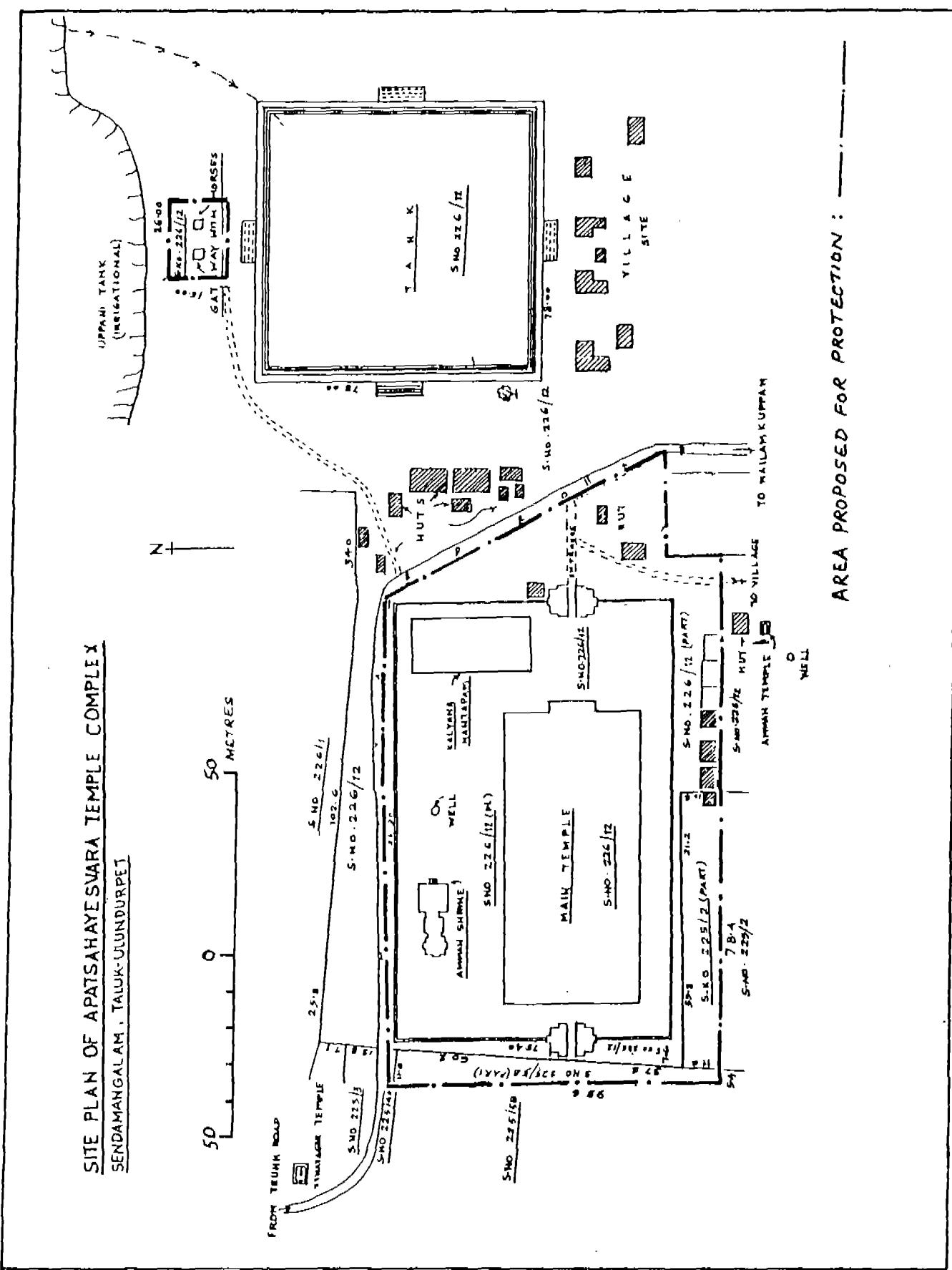
## SCHEDULE

State	District	Tehsil	Locality	Name of the Monument
1	2	3	4	5
Tamil Nadu	South Arcot	Ulundurpet	Sendamangalam	Apatsahayeswra Temple and Gateway with Horses

Revenue plot numbers to be included under protection	Area	Boundaries	Ownership	Remarks
6	7	8	9	10
Survey No. 226/12 part	1.45 hectares or	North : Survey No. 226/12	Survey No. 225/12	Temple is under worship and under the control of
Survey No. 225/5B part	3.59 acres	East : Survey No. 226/12	Government	Hindu Religious and
Survey No. 225/2 part		South : Survey No. 226/12	Survey No. 225/5B and 225/2 Private	Charitable Endowment Department, Government of Tamil Nadu.
		West : Survey No. 225/5B		
Survey No. 226/12 (part)	26×16 mtrs. 0.01-16 Hectares	Survey all around	Number 226/12 Village Poramboke	Situated between village Tank and Uppani irrigation Tank
	00.10 acres			

[F No. 2/19/86-M]

SATYA PAL, Director (Admn.)



## पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 24 मई, 1999

का.आ. 1553.— केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि मथुरा जालंधर मुख्य पाइपलाइन से कुरुक्षेत्र से सहारनपुर तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए एक ब्रांच पाइपलाइन इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा बिछाई जाए ;

और ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करना आवश्यक है ;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उनमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है ;

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ जनसाधारण को उपलब्ध करा दिए जाने की तारीख से इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, उनमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन या भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के सम्बन्ध में आपत्ति लिखित रूप में श्री अशोक कुमार, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, सोनीपत - मेरठ एवं कुरुक्षेत्र - सहारनपुर पाइपलाइन प्रोजेक्ट, इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, के-33 पल्लवपुरम, फेस-II, मेरठ को कर सकेगा।

## अनुसूची

तहसील : नकुड़

जिला : सहारनपुर

राज्य : उत्तर प्रदेश

गांव का नाम

खसरा नं०

क्षेत्रफल

1	2	3	4	5
अगवान हड्डा	5	0	00	53
	6	0	00	40
	7	0	12	40
	8	0	10	72
	14	0	09	74
	15	0	00	21
	18	0	18	18
	25	0	01	62
	26	0	12	38
	27	0	15	42
	31	0	00	21

1	2	3	4	5
	38	0	02	02
	39	0	02	20
	40	0	01	05
	41	0	00	06
	47	0	02	40
	48	0	02	68
	50	0	33	27
	58	0	12	40
	59	0	00	72
	61	0	00	21
	62	0	00	42
	68	0	06	87
	75	0	01	00
	77	0	14	75
	78	0	00	42
	79	0	00	21
	148	0	18	43
	149	0	08	04
	150	0	28	16
	154	0	01	43
	155	0	01	53
	162	0	00	42
	166	0	16	92
धोसीपुरा	93	0	01	28

[फा. सं. आर-31015/7/99-ओ. आर.-I]

एस. चन्द्रशेखर, अवर सचिव

## PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS

1999

New Delhi, the 24th May, 1999

Notified

S.O. 1553.—Whereas, it appears to the Central Government that It is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of petroleum products from Kurukshetra to Saharanpur, a branch pipeline should be laid, from existing Mathura Jalandhar Pipeline by Indian Oil Corporation Limited;

And, whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may within Twenty One (21) days from the date on which the copies of this notification as published in the Gazette of India, are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipeline under the land to Shri Ashok Kumar, Competent Authority, Sonepat-Meerut and Kurukshetra-Saharanpur Pipeline Project, Indian Oil Corporation Limited, K-33, Pallavpuram Phase-II, Meerut.

Schedule

Tehsil-Nakur      District-Saharanpur      State-Uttar Pradesh

Name of Village	Khasra No.	Area		
		Hectare	Are	Sq. Meter
1	2	3	4	5
Agwanheda	5	0	00	53
	6	0	00	40
	7	0	12	40
	8	0	10	72
	14	0	09	74
	15	0	00	21-
	18	0	18	18
	25	0	01	62
	26	0	12	38
	27	0	15	42
	31	0	00	21
	38	0	02	02
	39	0	02	20
	40	0	01	05
	41	0	00	06
	47	0	02	40
	48	0	02	68
	50	0	33	27
	58	0	12	40
	59	0	00	72
	61	0	00	21
	62	0	00	42

1	2	3	4	5
	68	0	06	87
	75	0	01	00
	77	0	14	75
	78	0	00	42
	79	0	00	21
	148	0	18	43
	149	0	08	04
	150	0	28	16
	154	0	01	43
	155	0	01	53
	162	0	00	42
	166	0	15	92
Ghosipura	93	0	01	28

[F No. R-3] 015/7/99-OR-II  
S CHANDRA SEKHAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 26 मई, 1999

का.आ. 1554.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 को उप धारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना मंड़ा का। आ. 617 तारीख 16-2-99 द्वारा हरियाणा राज्य के सोनीपत से उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य के मेरठ तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन कि लिए पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन हेतु उक्त अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी ;

और उक्त अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ जनता को तारीख 15-03-1999 से उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी ;

और उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात यह समाधान हो गया है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाना चाहिए;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित किया जाता है ;

यह और कि केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमि के उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय सभी बिल्लंगमों से मुक्त होकर इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा ।

### अनुसूची

तहसील : सोनीपत	जिला : सोनीपत	राज्य : हरियाणा			
गांव का नाम	हदबस्त नं.	मुस्तील नं./ किला नं.	क्षेत्रफल		
1	2	3	4	5	6
हरमाना कला	208	41			
		1/1	—	01	01
बन्दपुर	77	25			
		18/1/2/1	—	00	76
जाखौली	37	36			
		4/2	—	01	26
		41			
		28	—	35	41

[फा. सं. आर-31015/4/99-ओ. आर.-I]  
एम. चन्द्रशेखर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 26th May, 1999

S.O. 1554.—Whereas by the notification of Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas No. SO 617 dated 15th day of February, 1999 issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying branch pipeline for the transport of petroleum products from Sonepat in the State of Haryana to Meerut in the State of Uttar Pradesh;

And, whereas, the copies of the said notification were made available to the public from 15-03-1999;

And, whereas, the competent authority in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act has submitted his report to the Central Government;

And, whereas, the Central Government after considering the said report is satisfied that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification should be acquired;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification are hereby acquired;

And, further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest, in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

#### Schedule

Tehsil - Sonepat      District - Sonepat      State - Haryana

Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustateel No./Killa No.	Area		
1	2	3	4	5	6
Harsana Kalan	208	41 1/1	-	01	01
Bandepur	77	25 18/1/2/1	-	00	76
Jakhauli	37	36 4/2 41 28	-	01 35	26 41

[F. No. R-31015/4/99-OR-I]  
S. CHANDRA SEKHAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 27 मई, 1999

का.आ. 1555.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उप धारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम व प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का। आ। सं.० 19 तारीख 28 दिसम्बर, 1998 द्वारा हरियाणा राज्य में सोनीपत से उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य में मेरठ तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन कि लिए पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन हेतु उक्त अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी;

और उक्त अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ जनता को तारीख 14.01.1999 से उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी;

और उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात यह समाधान हो गया है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाना चाहिए;

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित किया जाता है;

यह और कि केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमि के उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय सभी वित्तसंगमों से मुक्त होकर इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

### अनुसूची

तहसील : मेरठ	जिला : मेरठ	राज्य : उत्तर प्रदेश
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गांव का नाम	खसरा नं०	क्षेत्रफल
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1	2	3	4	5
पीर पुर जखेडा	28	0	01	20
	29	0	12	07
	30	0	19	01
	41	0	09	72
	43	0	71	10

1	2	3	4	5
	85	0	00	72
	86	0	04	36
	87	0	13	41
	88	0	09	55
	94	0	02	60
	95	0	00	53
	97	0	12	91
	98	0	08	04
	99	0	00	55
	100	0	11	90
	101	0	06	29
सीकरी	36	0	02	99
	37	0	02	94
	39	0	02	58
	41	0	00	90
	42	0	12	39
	46	0	00	42
	47	0	10	89
	48	0	00	21
	49	0	17	43
	50	0	00	21
	53	0	03	51
	54	0	00	32
	55	0	09	55
	56	0	11	73
	70	0	03	60
	71	0	15	03
	75	0	12	40
	76	0	04	69
	79	0	08	38
	85	0	00	96
	86	0	00	42
	93	0	07	71
	94	0	09	72
	98	0	06	36
	99	0	12	90
	101	0	12	57
	104	0	12	74
	176	0	00	56
	413	0	05	52
	416	0	00	72
	428	0	00	10
	439	0	00	56
	440	0	00	42
	476	0	00	21

1	2	3	4	5
खानपुर				
1	0	00	63	
8	0	01	30	
9	0	00	10	
10	0	00	21	
16	0	13	80	
17	0	04	25	
18	0	06	80	
19	0	03	00	
20	0	04	69	
24	0	30	67	
25	0	00	08	
42	0	18	10	
43	0	00	21	
554	0	26	81	
555	0	22	62	
560	0	35	70	
569	0	23	46	
572	0	01	84	
593	0	07	71	
594	0	00	42	
595	0	00	42	
596	0	00	21	
598	0	22	45	
600	0	00	21	
601	0	14	24	
606	0	00	21	
607	0	22	46	
608	0	01	44	
610	0	10	90	
627	0	05	69	
718	0	37	71	
722	0	02	12	
सियालखास				
16	0	01	68	
48	0	01	92	
51	0	00	21	
52	0	01	20	
53	0	25	02	
63	0	05	70	
64	0	23	13	
66	0	05	61	
69	0	01	60	
70	0	15	58	

1	2	3	4	5
	72	0	00	21
	73	0	01	04
	77	0	09	05
	1296	0	07	71
	1299	0	00	63
	1300	0	23	46
	1302	0	11	06
	1304	0	00	21
	1315	0	11	73
	1316	0	00	42
	1317	0	01	84
	1324	0	10	06
	1325	0	00	21
	1334	0	02	93
	1336	0	00	42
	1337	0	00	21
	1338	0	00	48
	1339	0	10	22
	1343	0	05	86
	1344	0	02	01
	1346	0	03	68
	1347	0	07	37
	1348	0	15	75
	1349	0	00	05
	1350	0	00	10
	1353	0	00	18
	1354	0	00	90
	1355	0	00	21
	1356	0	17	76
	1459	0	13	40
	1460	0	00	21
	1461	0	04	59
	1462	0	10	39
	1478	0	03	52
	1491	0	26	48
	1498	0	13	41
	1500	0	17	43
	1789	0	06	54
	1791	0	00	42
	1804	0	09	89
	1805	0	00	21
	1806	0	13	74
	1807	0	15	92
	1808	0	04	19
	1812	0	01	02
	1813	0	00	16

1	2	3	4	5
	1817	0	00	42
	1824	0	00	32
	1825	0	05	70
	1828	0	00	42
	1334/2084	0	07	20
कुराली	358	0	05	36
	360	0	11	06
	361	0	12	23
	364	0	00	21
	369	0	00	42
	1056	0	13	82
	1057	0	37	28
	1061	0	16	37
	1062	0	03	19
	1197	0	00	84
	1224	0	03	96
	1225	0	00	21
	1227	0	08	38
	1228	0	00	21
	1229	0	00	42
	1233	0	10	39
	1234	0	04	80
	1235	0	00	42
	1236	0	00	21
	1237	0	00	21
	1238	0	03	85
चंदौड़ा	1	0	04	06
	14	0	00	42
जानी थुजुर्ग	369	0	08	55
	412	0	00	12
	413	0	00	12
	414	0	22	45
	415	0	16	09
	430	0	00	21
	431	0	00	42
	436	0	10	22
	441	0	00	21
	442	0	08	04
	443	0	32	68
	444	0	00	42
	480	0	00	12
	482	0	00	91

1	2	3	4	5
	484	0	00	21
	485	0	00	42
	486	0	00	21
	487	0	00	42
	488	0	03	45
	489	0	05	70
	490	0	10	89
	493	0	00	21
	495	0	00	21
	496	0	04	86
	498	0	14	25
	499	0	03	85
	502	0	00	59
	503	0	00	42
	504	0	00	21
	506	0	05	53
	507	0	01	80
	508	0	05	03
	509	0	00	04
	1077	0	03	52
	1078	0	06	37
	1080	0	04	19
	1081	0	04	36
	1082	0	09	55
	1083	0	20	11
	1084	0	00	21
	1085	0	02	52
	1086	0	00	58
	1090	0	02	85
	1091	0	00	42
	1093	0	13	91
	1094	0	07	05
	1169	0	00	21
	1171	0	07	21
	1194	0	00	21
	1195	0	00	42
	1196	0	00	12
	1197	0	14	41
	1199	0	00	12
	1200	0	11	90
	1201	0	13	58
	1202	0	00	11
	1203	0	00	21
	1204	0	00	48
	1218	0	02	68
	1219	0	07	88
	1220	0	06	70

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	1222	0	00	42
	1223	0	05	46
	1226	0	06	20
	1227	0	10	23
	1229	0	00	21
	1230	0	07	21
	1231	0	13	24
	1232	0	00	32
	1233	0	00	11
	1234	0	01	20
	1241	0	00	11
	1251	0	00	21
	1279	0	04	19
	1310	0	07	88
	1317	0	00	59
	1318	0	04	02
	1319	0	00	12
	1322	0	00	48
	1324	0	33	52
	1339	0	18	27
	1340	0	01	30
	1345	0	00	54
	1346	0	06	03
	1347	0	07	04
	489/1429	0	04	36
	484/1436	0	00	21
	451/1487	0	06	20
माफर	705	0	01	34
	710	0	12	57
	711	0	07	04
	712	0	03	87
	713	0	01	51
	777	0	42	07
कलंजरी	3	0	07	21
	10	0	00	21
	11	0	13	07
	12	0	00	42
	13	0	00	21
	14	0	10	06
	15	0	02	85
	16	0	08	21
	17	0	08	72
	18	0	00	42
	19	0	00	21
	44	0	00	04
	45	0	01	98

1	2	3	4	5
	46	0	39	39
	252	0	03	08
	253	0	10	56
	254	0	00	42
	255	0	00	21
	258	0	11	40
	259	0	06	20
	262	0	00	21
	263	0	00	42
	265	0	04	32
	266	0	26	48
	267	0	00	42
	268	0	09	05
	269	0	07	21
	272	0	04	36
	292	0	00	42
	293	0	00	21
	295	0	07	04
	296	0	00	21
	297	0	00	59
	298	0	01	01
	299	0	10	06
	300	0	14	92
	304	0	00	67
	614	0	00	42
	615	0	00	21
	616	0	04	02
	617	0	04	69
	620	0	02	55
	669	0	06	54
	670	0	03	36
	671	0	00	11
	672	0	00	42
	673	0	25	14
	675	0	00	30
	676	0	23	80
	677	0	00	63
	679	0	15	08
	683	0	00	21
મેયલ	207	0	00	21
	208	0	07	20
	209	0	05	02
	210	0	00	42
	213	0	11	39

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	229	0	00	24
	239	0	03	74
	240	0	00	42
	241	0	00	36
	242	0	04	70
	243	0	09	05
	245	0	00	21
	246	0	00	75
	247	0	09	72
	271	0	15	59
चाट	143	0	06	87
	148	0	05	70
	149	0	12	57
	150	0	01	10
	151	0	00	42
	156	0	06	53
	157	0	00	42
	158	0	09	72
	159	0	12	90
	160	0	00	21
	161	0	06	53
	162	0	00	42
	164	0	00	21
	168	0	15	42
	169	0	00	21
	183	0	10	73
	184	0	00	21
	185	0	05	53
	186	0	01	40
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	196	0	00	21
	197	0	14	75
	263	0	00	21
	266	0	05	02
	268	0	21	96
	269	0	00	72
	270	0	00	21
	271	0	02	01
	272	0	00	50
	295	0	06	62
	296	0	10	89
	297	0	11	90
	298	0	09	05

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	316	0	23	80
	317	0	00	42
	318	0	11	40
	320	0	19	61
	780	0	17	09
	781	0	00	21
	786	0	32	18
	787	0	11	73
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	813	0	14	41
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	817	0	00	78
	827	0	00	21
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	858	0	00	11
	862	0	03	52
	1034	0	66	71
	1042	0	10	39
	1044	0	00	42
	1045	0	06	70
	1049	0	41	23
	1050	0	00	42
	1051	0	00	21
	1052	0	18	10
	1058	0	00	42
દુગરાયલી	37	0	25	72
	38	0	06	37
	39	0	04	36
	41	0	06	54
	43	0	05	20
	44	0	05	03
	55	0	04	36
	56	0	05	36
	57	0	06	36
	59	0	05	93
	61	0	04	02
	62	0	04	86
	63	0	00	72

1	2	3	4	5
	64	0	10	22
	147	0	11	23
	149	0	09	22
	150	0	00	60
	151/1	0	03	80
	152	0	01	50
	153	0	01	51
	163	0	05	86
	164	0	09	55
	165	0	14	42
	166	0	03	60
	169	0	15	76
	171	0	06	53
कुण्डा				
	1	0	04	02
	2	0	15	42
	3	0	21	78
	14	0	10	22
	16	0	04	11
	17	0	05	61
	18	0	12	40
	19	0	01	68
	21	0	00	84
	29	0	00	50
	30	0	30	84
	33	0	00	42
	35	0	00	72
	36	0	00	20
	38	0	04	86
	39	0	08	37
	41	0	07	20
	42	0	11	52
	51	0	04	36
सुन्दरा उर्फ़ पुढ़ा	322	0	10	06

[फा. सं. आर-31015/12/98-ओ. आर.-I]

एस. चन्द्रशेखर, अधर सचिव

New Delhi, the 27th May, 1999

**S.O. 1555.**—Whereas by the notification of Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas No. SO 19 dated 28th December, 1998 issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, (50 of 1962), (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying branch pipeline for the transport of petroleum products from Sanepat in the State of Haryana to Meerut in the State of Uttar Pradesh;

And, whereas, the copies of the said notification were made available to the public from 14.01.1999;

And, whereas, the competent authority in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act has submitted his report to the Central Government;

And, whereas, the Central Government, after considering the said report, is satisfied that the right of user in the land specified in the schedule appended to this notification should be acquired;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired;

And, further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the said land shall instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest, in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

#### Schedule

Tehsil- Meerut		District- Meerut		State- Uttar Pradesh	
Name of Village	Khasra No.	Area			
1	2	3	4	5	
Meerpur Jakhera	28	0	01	20	
	29	0	12	07	
	30	0	19	01	
	41	0	09	72	
	43	0	71	10	

1	2	3	4	5
	85	0	00	72
	86	0	04	36
	87	0	13	41
	88	0	09	55
	94	0	02	60
	95	0	00	53
	97	0	12	91
	98	0	08	04
	99	0	00	55
	100	0	11	90
	101	0	06	29
Sikri	36	0	02	99
	37	0	02	94
	39	0	02	58
	41	0	00	90
	42	0	12	39
	46	0	00	42
	47	0	10	89
	48	0	00	21
	49	0	17	43
	50	0	00	21
	53	0	03	51
	54	0	00	32
	55	0	09	55
	56	0	11	73
	70	0	03	60
	71	0	15	03
	75	0	12	40
	76	0	04	69
	79	0	08	38
	85	0	00	96
	86	0	00	42
	93	0	07	71
	94	0	09	72
	98	0	06	36
	99	0	12	90
	101	0	12	57
	104	0	12	74
	176	0	00	56
	413	0	05	52
	416	0	00	72
	428	0	00	10
	439	0	00	56
	440	0	00	42
	476	0	00	21

1	2	3	4	5
<hr/>				
Khanpur	1	0	00	63
	8	0	01	30
	9	0	00	10
	10	0	00	21
	16	0	13	80
	17	0	04	25
	18	0	06	80
	19	0	03	00
	20	0	04	69
	24	0	30	67
	25	0	00	08
	42	0	18	10
	43	0	00	21
	554	0	26	81
	555	0	22	62
	560	0	35	70
	569	0	23	46
	572	0	01	84
	593	0	07	71
	594	0	00	42
	595	0	00	42
	596	0	00	21
	598	0	22	45
	600	0	00	21
	601	0	14	24
	606	0	00	21
	607	0	22	46
	608	0	01	44
	610	0	10	90
	627	0	05	69
	718	0	37	71
	722	0	02	12
Siwal Khas	16	0	01	68
	48	0	01	92
	51	0	00	21
	52	0	01	20
	53	0	25	02
	63	0	05	70
	64	0	23	13
	66	0	05	61
	69	0	01	60
	70	0	15	58

1	2	3	4	5
	72	0	00	21
	73	0	01	04
	77	0	09	05
	1296	0	07	71
	1299	0	00	63
	1300	0	23	46
	1302	0	11	06
	1304	0	00	21
	1315	0	11	73
	1316	0	00	42
	1317	0	01	84
	1324	0	10	06
	1325	0	00	21
	1334	0	02	93
	1336	0	00	42
	1337	0	00	21
	1338	0	00	48
	1339	0	10	22
	1343	0	05	86
	1344	0	02	01
	1346	0	03	68
	1347	0	07	37
	1348	0	15	75
	1349	0	00	05
	1350	0	00	10
	1353	0	00	18
	1354	0	00	90
	1355	0	00	21
	1356	0	17	76
	1459	0	13	40
	1460	0	00	21
	1461	0	04	59
	1462	0	10	39.
	1478	0	03	52
	1491	0	26	48
	1498	0	13	41
	1500	0	17	43
	1789	0	06	54
	1791	0	00	42
	1804	0	09	89
	1805	0	00	21
	1806	0	13	74
	1807	0	15	92
	1808	0	04	19
	1812	0	01	02
	1813	0	00	16

1	2	3	4	5
	1817	0	00	42
	1824	0	00	32
	1825	0	05	70
	1828	0	00	42
	1334/2084	0	07	20
Kurall	358	0	05	36
	360	0	11	06
	361	0	12	23
	364	0	00	21
	369	0	00	42
	1056	0	13	82
	1057	0	37	28
	1061	0	16	37
	1062	0	03	19
	1197	0	00	84
	1224	0	03	96
	1225	0	00	21
	1227	0	08	38
	1228	0	00	21
	1229	0	00	42
	1233	0	10	39
	1234	0	04	80
	1235	0	00	42
	1236	0	00	21
	1237	0	00	21
	1238	0	03	85
Chandora	1	0	04	06
	14	0	00	42
Jani Buzurg	369	0	08	55
	412	0	00	12
	413	0	00	12
	414	0	22	45
	415	0	16	09
	430	0	00	21
	431	0	00	42
	436	0	10	22
	441	0	00	21
	442	0	08	04
	443	0	32	68
	444	0	00	42
	480	0	00	12
	482	0	00	91

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	485	0	00	42
	486	0	00	21
	487	0	00	42
	488	0	03	45
	489	0	05	70
	490	0	10	89
	493	0	00	21
	495	0	00	21
	496	0	04	86
	498	0	14	25
	499	0	03	85
	502	0	00	59
	503	0	00	42
	504	0	00	21
	506	0	05	53
	507	0	01	80
	508	0	05	03
	509	0	00	04
	1077	0	03	52
	1078	0	06	37
	1080	0	04	19
	1081	0	04	36
	1082	0	09	55
	1083	0	20	11
	1084	0	00	21
	1085	0	02	52
	1086	0	00	58
	1090	0	02	85
	1091	0	00	42
	1093	0	13	91
	1094	0	07	05
	1169	0	00	21
	1171	0	07	21
	1194	0	00	21
	1195	0	00	42
	1196	0	00	12
	1197	0	14	41
	1199	0	00	12
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	1201	0	13	58
	1202	0	00	11
	1203	0	00	21
	1204	0	00	48
	1218	0	02	68
	1219	0	07	88
	1220	0	06	70

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	1222	0	00	42
	1223	0	05	46
	1226	0	06	20
	1227	0	10	23
	1229	0	00	21
	1230	0	07	21
	1231	0	13	24
	1232	0	00	32
	1233	0	00	11
	1234	0	01	20
	1241	0	00	11
	1251	0	00	21
	1279	0	04	19
	1310	0	07	88
	1317	0	00	59
	1318	0	04	02
	1319	0	00	12
	1322	0	00	48
	1324	0	33	52
	1339	0	18	27
	1340	0	01	30
	1345	0	00	54
	1346	0	06	03
	1347	0	07	04
	489/1429	0	04	36
	484/1436	0	00	21
	451/1487	0	06	20
Bafar	705	0	01	34
	710	0	12	57
	711	0	07	04
	712	0	03	87
	713	0	01	51
	777	0	42	07
Kalanjarl	3	0	07	21
	10	0	00	21
	11	0	13	07
	12	0	00	42
	13	0	00	21
	14	0	10	06
	15	0	02	85
	16	0	08	21
	17	0	08	72
	18	0	00	42
	19	0	00	21
	44	0	00	04
	45	0	01	98

1	2	3	4	5
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	252	0	03	08
	253	0	10	56
	254	0	00	42
	255	0	00	21
	258	0	11	40
	259	0	06	20
	262	0	00	21
	263	0	00	42
	265	0	04	32
	266	0	26	48
	267	0	00	42
	268	0	09	05
	269	0	07	21
	272	0	04	36
	292	0	00	42
	293	0	00	21
	295	0	07	04
	296	0	00	21
	297	0	00	59
	298	0	01	01
	299	0	10	06
	300	0	14	92
	304	0	00	67
	614	0	00	42
	615	0	00	21
	616	0	04	02
	617	0	04	69
	620	0	02	55
	669	0	06	54
	670	0	03	36
	671	0	00	11
	672	0	00	42
	673	0	25	14
	675	0	00	30
	676	0	23	80
	677	0	00	63
	679	0	15	08
	683	0	00	21
Mewla	207	0	00	21
	208	0	07	20
	209	0	05	02
	210	0	00	42
	213	0	11	39

1	2	3	4	5
	228	0	23	96
	229	0	00	24
	239	0	03	74
	240	0	00	42
	241	0	00	36
	242	0	04	70
	243	0	09	05
	245	0	00	21
	246	0	00	75
	247	0	09	72
	271	0	15	59
Ghat	143	0	06	87
	148	0	05	70
	149	0	12	57
	150	0	01	10
	151	0	00	42
	156	0	06	53
	157	0	00	42
	158	0	09	72
	159	0	12	90
	160	0	00	21
	161	0	06	53
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	164	0	00	21
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	185	0	05	53
	186	0	01	40
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	194	0	00	21
	196	0	00	21
	197	0	14	75
	263	0	00	21
	266	0	05	02
	268	0	21	96
	269	0	00	72
	270	0	00	21
	271	0	02	01
	272	0	00	50
	295	0	06	62
	296	0	10	89
	297	0	11	90
	298	0	09	05

1.	2	3	4	5
	316	0	23	80
	317	0	00	42
	318	0	11	40
	320	0	19	61
	780	0	17	09
	781	0	00	21
	786	0	32	18
	787	0	11	73
	803	0	10	22
	809	0	13	74
	810	0	17	28
	811	0	05	20
	812	0	00	42
	813	0	14	41
	815	0	00	42
	816	0	00	11
	817	0	00	78
	827	0	00	21
	857	0	00	40
	858	0	00	11
	862	0	03	52
	1034	0	66	71
	1042	0	10	39
	1044	0	00	42
	1045	0	06	70
	1049	0	41	23
	1050	0	00	42
	1051	0	00	21
	1052	0	18	10
	1058	0	00	42
Dugrawall	37	0	25	72
	38	0	06	37
	39	0	04	36
	41	0	06	54
	43	0	05	20
	44	0	05	03
	55	0	04	36
	56	0	05	36
	57	0	06	36
	59	0	05	93
	61	0	04	02
	62	0	04	86
	63	0	00	72

1	2	3	4	5
	64	0	10	22
	147	0	11	23
	149	0	09	22
	150	0	00	60
	151/1	0	03	80
	152	0	01	50
	153	0	01	51
	163	0	05	86
	164	0	09	55
	165	0	14	42
	166	0	03	60
	169	0	15	76
	171	0	06	53
Kunda	1	0	04	02
	2	0	15	42
	3	0	21	78
	14	0	10	22
	16	0	04	11
	17	0	05	61
	18	0	12	40
	19	0	01	68
	21	0	00	84
	29	0	00	50
	30	0	30	84
	33	0	00	42
	35	0	00	72
	36	0	00	20
	38	0	04	86
	39	0	08	37
	41	0	07	20
	42	0	11	52
	51	0	04	36
Sundra Alias Puttha	322	0	10	06

[F No. R-31015/12/98-OR-I]  
S. CHANDRA SEKHAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 27 मई, 1999

का.आ. 1556.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उप धारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का। आ। सं। 17 तारीख 28 दिसम्बर, 1998 द्वारा हरियाणा राज्य में सोनीपत से उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य में मेरठ तक पेट्रोलियम पदार्थों के परिवहन के लिए शाखा पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उक्त अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी;

और उक्त अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ जनता को तारीख 14.01.1999 द्वे उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी;

और उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात यह समाधान हो गया है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाना चाहिए;

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित किया जाता है;

यह और कि केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह निरेश देती है कि उक्त भूमि के उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय सभी बिल्लंगमों से मुक्त इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

### अनुसूची

तहसील : बागपत

जिला : बागपत

राज्य : उत्तर प्रदेश

गांव का नाम	खसरा नं।	क्षेत्रफल		
		हैक्टेयर	आर	वर्गमीटर
1	2	3	4	5
बागपत खादर	419	0	13	74
	525	0	02	80
	526	0	02	40

1	2	3	4	5
बागपत बांगर	1157	0	01	17
	1158	0	00	63
	1267	0	13	41
	1268	0	00	21
	1275	0	00	21
	1377	0	10	39
	1379	0	00	42
	1413	0	00	42
	1462	0	00	42
	1463	0	00	21
	1465	0	04	36
	1477	0	00	21
	1504	0	00	42
	1505	0	00	21
	1512	0	20	11
	1513	0	00	21
कासमाकाव दुर्जपा	113	0	08	88
	114	0	16	76
	115	0	20	28
	116	0	01	28
	118	0	00	33
	187	0	00	67
	260	0	06	54
	261	0	00	42
	262	0	05	92
	263	0	19	44
	264	0	00	42
	265	0	17	77
	266	0	01	56
	268	0	25	14
	300	0	01	20
	301	0	03	94
	303	0	09	72
	304	0	00	42
	317	0	00	42
	319	0	11	90
	322	0	00	05
	337	0	00	42
	340	0	00	71
	341	0	07	20
	61	0	20	43
	64	0	00	42
	65	0	08	38

1	2	3	4	5
	68	0	12	07
	69	0	10	06
	70	0	00	42
	85	0	00	33
	87	0	21	29
	94	0	13	40
	95	0	00	08
	98	0	33	85
	266	0	14	08
	267	0	13	91
	268	0	00	42
	269	0	00	08
	281	0	07	04
	288	0	19	78
	294	0	00	14
	300	0	22	96
	302	0	03	68
सूरजपुर महानदा	101	0	10	39
	102	0	15	57
	103	0	05	36
	255	0	03	18
	269	0	10	89
	275	0	40	22
	287	0	22	12
	288	0	00	21
	292	0	12	40
	293	0	00	21
	294	0	00	21
	295	0	02	56
	298	0	16	42
	330	0	01	01
	332	0	00	21
	335/1	0	01	20
	335/2	0	24	80
	336	0	00	04
चौहलदा	54	0	15	10
	55	0	00	60
	56	0	00	21
	60	0	02	51
	75	0	02	10
	76	0	00	28
	77	0	05	70
	78	0	03	27

1	2	3	4	5
	79	0	00	40
	80	0	00	16
	81	0	00	80
	85	0	00	21
	86	0	00	34
	101	0	10	73
	102	0	04	20
	104	0	15	08
	107	0	00	40
	108	0	02	20
	109	0	05	19
	110	0	04	88
	111	0	02	04
	112	0	00	36
	265	0	08	21
	266	0	00	42
	269	0	00	67
	274	0	05	86
	275	0	05	70
	276	0	00	84
	277	0	00	11
	278	0	01	40
	280	0	08	21
	281	0	00	12
	331	0	00	21
	349	0	01	34
	350	0	13	41
	352	0	08	37
	355	0	07	43
	356	0	01	13
	357	0	00	21
	359	0	08	87
	360	0	06	20
	361	0	02	80
	376	0	03	35
	377	0	04	29
	378	0	07	37
हथीवपुर माजरा	521	0	00	21
	543	0	00	42
	545	0	14	08
गाँवीपुर	45	0	00	67
	407	0	06	12
	408	0	13	05

[भाग II-3 (ii)]

भारत का राजपत्र : जून 5, 1999/ज्येष्ठ 15, 1921

1	2	3	4	5
	409	0	00	67
	410	0	09	39
	411	0	08	71
	413	0	28	16
	414	0	00	42
	415	0	00	21
	419	0	02	96
	421	0	00	46
	422	0	07	71
	423	0	09	05
	424	0	00	42
	425	0	08	98
	426	0	01	52
	429	0	08	98
	430	0	07	88
	431	0	06	04
	432	0	00	42
	434	0	05	33
	435	0	00	48
	493	0	05	36
	495	0	04	35
	496	0	04	02
	497	0	04	35
	498	0	05	36
	503	0	00	21
	504	0	00	76
	505	0	05	03
	506	0	05	69
	507	0	01	68
	510	0	00	42
	512	0	00	42
	513	0	00	21
	514	0	04	36
	515	0	05	36
	516	0	07	71

तहसील - खेकड़ा

जिला - बागपत

राज्य - उत्तर प्रदेश

गांव का नाम	खसरा नं.	क्षेत्रफल		
		हेक्टेयर	आर	वर्गमीटर
1	2	3	4	5
बसा टीकरी	28	0	08	72
	31	0	01	33

1	2	3	4	5
	32	0	07	23
	33	0	08	71
	87	0	00	67
	104	0	00	21
	105	0	05	70
	106	0	14	08
	117	0	00	42
	118	0	00	10
	122	0	02	38
	123	0	09	57
	125	0	00	42
	126	0	13	58
	152	0	01	26
	169	0	18	44
	174	0	16	09
	392	0	11	89
	394	0	05	53
	395	0	02	97
	399	0	00	21
	400	0	00	42
	401	0	12	07
	402	0	07	20
	406	0	00	21
	407	0	22	12
	408	0	13	07
	412	0	00	67
	421	0	31	00
	422	0	05	36
	423	0	00	33
	424	0	00	42
	425	0	07	54
	426	0	11	73
	427	0	00	67
ঢালা	442	0	03	36
	36	0	17	10
	1732	0	17	10
	1735/1	0	16	76

1	2	3	4	5
	<b>75</b>			
	1066/1	0	00	68
	<b>143</b>			
	894	0	17	77
	<b>161</b>			
	1548	0	05	70
	<b>163</b>			
	1539	0	05	03
	<b>200</b>			
	1550	0	13	41
	<b>214</b>			
	1668	0	05	70
	1669	0	00	85
	<b>220</b>			
	1723	0	00	98
	<b>233</b>			
	1572	0	10	73
	1573	0	02	01
	1574	0	11	06
	<b>269</b>			
	1066/1	0	02	16
	1066/3	0	01	74
	<b>335</b>			
	1060	0	10	05
	<b>376</b>			
	1671/1	0	14	44
	1678	0	01	96
	1678/1815	0	00	21
	<b>393</b>			
	1669	0	05	03
	<b>432</b>			
	1669	0	10	72

1	2	3	4	5
	<b>440</b>			
	818	0	00	05
	<b>891</b>	0	03	20
	892	0	00	21
	893	0	00	21
	<b>452</b>			
	1567	0	11	06
	<b>571</b>			
	1669	0	00	18
	<b>576</b>			
	1549	0	03	85
	1552	0	00	42
	<b>582</b>			
	792/1	0	10	40
	794/1	0	00	88
	796	0	29	83
	797/2	0	07	63
	<b>588</b>			
	1539	0	00	72
	<b>647</b>			
	806	0	03	02
	823	0	00	11
	<b>691</b>			
	1549	0	10	39
	1550	0	04	02
	<b>746</b>			
	1051/2	0	27	49
	<b>871</b>			
	802	0	04	03
	<b>946</b>			
	898/2	0	10	72
	<b>947</b>			
	898/2	0	09	05

1	2	3	4	5
	<b>975</b>			
	1066/1	0	00	68
	<b>977</b>			
	1060	0	01	17
	<b>1062</b>			
	1539	0	02	35
	1545	0	01	08
	<b>1109</b>			
	1548	0	02	18
	1547	0	00	21
	1550	0	05	70
	<b>1138</b>			
	1549	0	00	48
	1650	0	01	54
	<b>1192</b>			
	1736	0	16	42
	<b>1196</b>			
	804	0	00	21
	805	0	02	35
	<b>1221</b>			
	822	0	00	11
	824	0	00	44
	<b>ग्राम समाज</b>			
	1066/2	0	01	52
	1066/3	0	02	41
	1668	0	01	60
	<b>नई भाली</b>			
	894	0	00	21
	895	0	00	21
	1546	0	00	21
	1736	0	00	18
	<b>नया चकमार्ग</b>			
	894	0	00	42
	1539	0	00	63

1	2	3	4	5
	1567	0	00	42
	1738	0	00	93
	<b>पुराने रास्ते</b>			
	897	0	00	63
	936	0	00	84
	1538	0	00	42
	1568	0	00	42
	1668	0	00	90
	<b>पुरानी भाली</b>			
	1052	0	00	21
	1668	0	00	21
	1678	0	00	21
	1700	0	00	21
	1733	0	00	21
	1737	00	00	21
पिलाना	14	0	13	74
	19	0	17	10
	20	0	10	39
	21	0	00	84
	22	0	00	21
	34	0	15	75
	35	0	04	20
	36	0	09	39
	40	0	08	72
	41	0	18	60
	62	0	00	63
	63	0	00	21
	65	0	39	05
	97	0	20	11
	104	0	00	21
	106	0	30	17
	136	0	23	69
	137	0	00	60
	138	0	00	84

1	2	3	4	5
	139	0	00	50
	156	0	40	56
	157	0	18	10
	201	0	07	71
	202	0	10	73
	204	0	02	85
	208	0	00	21
	229	0	10	73
	231	0	01	17
	247	0	04	36
	270	0	00	21
	271	0	06	20
	273	0	03	89
	274	0	04	02
	275	0	05	20
	282	0	23	13
	287	0	0	63
	292	0	00	21
	293	0	23	63
	302	0	05	03
	303	0	14	58
	306	0	00	21
	307	0	00	11
	308	0	00	11
	309	0	01	17
	310	0	00	83
	452	0	02	51
मुरावगामपुर रोशनगढ़				
	30	0	00	21
	32	0	29	83
	35	0	04	86
	36	0	00	21
	38	0	11	06
	39	0	00	42
	63	0	22	29
	65	0	00	42
	69	0	00	21
	70	0	15	59
	81	0	13	58
	82	0	04	19
	83	0	19	78
	103	0	00	42
	104	0	00	21
	105	0	12	57

1	2	3	4	5
	108	0	00	42
	108	0	31	68
	110	0	09	89
	129	0	00	61
	132	0	00	36
	133	0	13	41
	134	0	17	25
	141	0	30	17
	142	0	04	19
	219	0	08	55
	221	0	11	23
	222	0	04	02
खौलतपुर	2	0	06	03
	3	0	08	38
	13	0	02	35
	32	0	22	93
	33	0	00	42
	34	0	02	40
	35	0	02	16
	36	0	18	10
	37	0	17	10
	38	0	01	68
	39	0	00	42
	43	0	00	24
	44	0	11	73
खेड़गारीरान	126	0	00	08
	140	0	00	34
	141	0	16	93
	143	0	01	34
	147	0	00	08
	148	0	18	11
	151	0	11	23
	152	0	05	86
	153	0	10	39
	154	0	00	84
	155	0	05	03
	239	0	08	55
	240	0	17	77
	241	0	09	55
	269	0	00	12
	270	0	06	70
	271	0	19	11

1	2	3	4	5
	272	0	00	42
	273	0	19	11
	274	0	00	24
मुकरमतपुर चकवन्दी	20	0	06	87
	26	0	01	16
	27	0	16	93
	28	0	15	75
	29	0	12	40
	33	0	00	84
	35	0	36	20
	36	0	00	55
	37	0	00	84
	67	0	06	03
	68	0	16	76
	89	0	09	72
	100	0	22	62
	102	0	10	22
	103	0	06	70
	111	0	00	63
	113	0	05	36
	116	0	16	26
	118	0	16	59
	120	0	13	07
	126	0	01	36
	127	0	00	42
	128	0	12	07
डॉलथा	120	0	00	21
	245	0	17	60
	257	0	29	83
	258	0	00	48
	259	0	00	63
	260	0	00	21
	262	0	16	76
	263	0	09	39
	265	0	11	73
	271	0	00	42
	272	0	09	21
	273	0	01	20
	274	0	00	42
	385	0	00	42
	454	0	14	58
	455	0	00	42
	456	0	02	61

1	2	3	4	5
	457	0	00	21
	471	0	09	39
	472	0	10	73
	473	0	10	39
	474	0	09	05
	475	0	00	71
	476	0	00	42
	479	0	14	25
	480	0	00	42
	481	0	19	61
	484	0	00	10
	499	0	00	84
	543	0	10	06
	544	0	00	42
	545	0	00	42
	546	0	11	40
	547	0	14	25
	563	0	13	74
	591	0	00	42
	595	0	05	03
	596	0	14	41
	597	0	00	43
	599	0	00	21
	602	0	04	69
	603	0	00	21
	620	0	26	15
	622	0	00	08
	623	0	01	50
	624	0	09	22
	660	0	00	08
	661	0	00	20
	662	0	03	85
	663	0	00	56
	665	0	07	88
	666	0	00	21
	675	0	00	42
	685	0	00	08
	686	0	08	38
	690	0	00	43
	692	0	18	10
	695	0	01	68
	698	0	00	42
	698	0	01	52
	699	0	04	02

1	2	3	4	5
	700	0	11	08
	701	0	00	42
	702	0	01	90
	712	0	00	42
	718	0	10	08
	1069	0	15	08
	1070	0	03	10
	1078	0	00	42
	1079	0	04	36
	1080	0	00	21
	1081	0	04	69
	1083	0	09	72
	1084	0	00	42
	1085	0	17	43
	1088	0	13	24
	1092	0	00	10
हथीष्पुर भगला	531	0	09	89
	561	0	00	42
	565	0	06	37
	568	0	01	60
	569	0	07	04
	570	0	03	33
	571	0	00	21
	572	0	17	60
	573	0	00	42
	577	0	11	56
	578	0	00	21
	580	0	27	49
	583	0	10	06
	584	0	00	21
	585	0	00	42
	586	0	04	53
	588	0	03	20
	607	0	00	21
	608	0	01	67
	646	0	00	21
	657	0	00	64
	658	0	01	60
	659	0	05	87
	660	0	00	21
	661	0	19	78
	664	0	00	96
	665	0	00	42

1	2	3	4	5
		0	00	42
	868	0	00	21
	869	0	19	27
	871			
प्राचीरपुर भारती	732	0	10	06
	753	0	00	42
	758	0	05	70
	759	0	08	55
	760	0	06	70
	761	0	03	27
	812	0	08	13
	816	0	05	87
	817	0	06	70
	818	0	03	35
	923	0	00	24
	941	0	02	51
	942	0	00	21
	945	0	00	63
	946	0	12	23
	947	0	26	86
	961	0	01	62
	964	0	03	18
	966	0	00	42
	968	0	08	21
	969	0	10	73

[का. सं. आर-31015/10/98-ओ. आर.-I]  
एस. चन्द्रशेखर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 27th May, 1999

**S.O. 1556.—Whereas by the notification of Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas No. SO 17 dated 28th December, 1998 issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, (50 of 1962), (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying branch pipeline for the transport of petroleum products from Sonepat in the State of Haryana to Meerut in the State of Uttar Pradesh;**

And whereas, the copies of the said notification were made available to the public from 14.01.1999;

And, whereas, the competent authority in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act has submitted his report to the Central Government;

And, whereas, the Central Government after considering the said report, is satisfied that the right of user in the land specified in the schedule appended to this notification should be acquired;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired;

And, further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the said land shall instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest, in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

#### Schedule

Tehsil: Baghpat District: Baghpat State: Uttar Pradesh

Name of Village	Khasra No.	Area		
		Hectare	Are	Sq. Mtr.
1	2	3	4	5
Badghpat Khadar	419	0	13	74
	525	0	02	80
	526	0	02	40

1	2	3	4	5
Baghpur Bangar	1157	0	01	17
	1158	0	00	63
	1267	0	13	41
	1268	0	00	21
	1275	0	00	21
	1377	0	10	39
	1379	0	00	42
	1413	0	00	42
	1462	0	00	42
	1463	0	00	21
	1465	0	04	36
	1477	0	00	21
	1504	0	00	42
	1505	0	00	21
	1512	0	20	11
	1513	0	00	21
Kasmabad Durhwa	113	0	08	88
	114	0	16	76
	115	0	20	28
	116	0	01	28
	118	0	00	33
	187	0	00	67
	260	0	06	54
	261	0	00	42
	262	0	05	92
	263	0	19	44
	264	0	00	42
	265	0	17	77
	266	0	01	56
	268	0	25	14
	300	0	01	20
	301	0	03	94
	303	0	09	72
	304	0	00	42
	317	0	00	42
	319	0	11	90
	322	0	00	05
	337	0	00	42
	340	0	00	71
	341	0	07	20
Ahera	61	0	20	43
	64	0	00	42
	65	0	08	38

1	2	3	4	5
	68	0	12	07
	69	0	10	06
	70	0	00	42
	85	0	00	33
	87	0	21	29
	94	0	13	40
	95	0	00	08
	98	0	33	85
	266	0	14	08
	267	0	13	91
	268	0	00	42
	269	0	00	08
	281	0	07	04
	288	0	19	78
	294	0	00	14
	300	0	22	96
	302	0	03	68
Surajpur Mahnwa	101	0	10	39
	102	0	15	57
	103	0	05	36
	255	0	03	18
	269	0	10	89
	275	0	40	22
	287	0	22	12
	288	0	00	21
	292	0	12	40
	293	0	00	21
	294	0	00	21
	295	0	02	56
	298	0	16	42
	330	0	01	01
	332	0	00	21
	335/1	0	01	20
	335/2	0	24	80
	336	0	00	04
Chohalda	54	0	15	10
	55	0	00	60
	56	0	00	21
	60	0	02	51
	75	0	02	10
	76	0	00	28
	77	0	05	70
	78	0	03	27

1	2	3	4	5
	79	0	00	40
	80	0	00	16
	81	0	00	80
	85	0	00	21
	86	0	00	34
	101	0	10	73
	102	0	04	20
	104	0	15	08
	107	0	00	40
	108	0	02	20
	109	0	05	19
	110	0	04	86
	111	0	02	04
	112	0	00	36
	265	0	08	21
	266	0	00	42
	269	0	00	67
	274	0	05	86
	275	0	05	70
	276	0	00	84
	277	0	00	11
	278	0	01	40
	280	0	08	21
	281	0	00	12
	331	0	00	21
	349	0	01	34
	350	0	13	41
	352	0	06	37
	355	0	07	43
	356	0	01	13
	357	0	00	21
	359	0	06	87
	360	0	06	20
	361	0	02	80
	376	0	03	35
	377	0	04	29
	378	0	07	37
Habibpur Mazra	521	0	00	21
	543	0	00	42
	545	0	14	08
Gauripur	45	0	00	67
	407	0	06	12
	408	0	13	05

[ भाग II-3 (ii) ]

भारत का राजपत्र : जून 5, 1999/ज्येष्ठ 15, 1921

3433

1	2	3	4	5
	409	0	00	67
	410	0	09	39
	411	0	08	71
	413	0	28	16
	414	0	00	42
	416	0	00	21
	419	0	02	96
	421	0	00	46
	422	0	07	71
	423	0	09	05
	424	0	00	42
	425	0	08	98
	426	0	01	52
	429	0	08	98
	430	0	07	88
	431	0	06	04
	432	0	00	42
	434	0	05	33
	435	0	00	48
	493	0	05	36
	495	0	04	35
	496	0	04	02
	497	0	04	35
	498	0	05	36
	503	0	00	21
	504	0	00	76
	505	0	05	03
	506	0	05	69
	507	0	01	68
	510	0	00	42
	512	0	00	42
	513	0	00	21
	514	0	04	36
	615	0	05	36
	516	0	07	71

Tehsil: Khekra

District- Baghpat

State : Uttar Pradesh

Name of Village	Khasra No.	Area		
		Hectare	Are	Sq. Mtr.
1	2	3	4	5
Basa Tikri	28	0	08	72
	31	0	01	33

1	2	3	4	5
	32	0	07	23
	33	0	08	71
	87	0	00	67
	104	0	00	21
	105	0	05	70
	106	0	14	08
	117	0	00	42
	118	0	00	10
	122	0	02	38
	123	0	09	57
	125	0	00	42
	126	0	13	58
	152	0	01	26
	169	0	18	44
	174	0	16	09
	392	0	11	89
	394	0	05	53
	395	0	02	97
	399	0	00	21
	400	0	00	42
	401	0	12	07
	402	0	07	20
	406	0	00	21
	407	0	22	12
	408	0	13	07
	412	0	00	67
	421	0	31	00
	422	0	05	36
	423	0	00	33
	424	0	00	42
	425	0	07	54
	426	0	11	73
	427	0	00	67
	442	0	03	36
Daula	36			
	1732	0	17	10
	1735/1	0	16	76

1	2	3	4	5
	<b>75</b>			
	1066/1	0	00	68
	<b>143</b>			
	894	0	17	77
	<b>161</b>			
	1546	0	06	70
	<b>183</b>			
	1539	0	05	03
	<b>200</b>			
	1550	0	13	41
	<b>214</b>			
	1668	0	05	70
	1669	0	00	85
	<b>220</b>			
	1723	0	00	96
	<b>233</b>			
	1572	0	10	73
	1573	0	02	01
	1574	0	11	06
	<b>269</b>			
	1066/1	0	02	16
	1066/3	0	01	74
	<b>335</b>			
	1060	0	10	05
	<b>376</b>			
	1671/1	0	14	44
	1678	0	01	96
	1678/1815	0	00	21
	<b>393</b>			
	1669	0	05	03
	<b>432</b>			
	1669	0	10	72

1	2	3	4	5
	<b>440</b>			
	818	0	00	05
	891	0	03	20
	892	0	00	21
	893	0	00	21
	<b>452</b>			
	1567	0	11	06
	<b>571</b>			
	1669	0	00	16
	<b>576</b>			
	1549	0	03	85
	1552	0	00	42
	<b>582</b>			
	792/1	0	10	40
	794/1	0	00	88
	796	0	29	83
	797/2	0	07	63
	<b>588</b>			
	1539	0	00	72
	<b>647</b>			
	805	0	03	02
	823	0	00	11
	<b>691</b>			
	1549	0	10	39
	1550	0	04	02
	<b>746</b>			
	1051/2	0	27	49
	<b>871</b>			
	802	0	04	03
	<b>946</b>			
	898/2	0	10	72
	<b>947</b>			
	898/2	0	09	05

1	2	3	4	5
	<b>975</b>			
	1066/1	0	00	68
	<b>977</b>			
	1060	0	01	17
	<b>1062</b>			
	1539	0	02	35
	1545	0	01	08
	<b>1109</b>			
	1546	0	02	18
	1547	0	00	21
	1550	0	05	70
	<b>1138</b>			
	1549	0	00	48
	1550	0	01	54
	<b>1192</b>			
	1736	0	16	42
	<b>1196</b>			
	804	0	00	21
	805	0	02	35
	<b>1221</b>			
	822	0	00	11
	824	0	00	44
	<b>Gram Samaj</b>			
	1066/2	0	01	52
	1066/3	0	02	41
	1668	0	01	60
	<b>New Water Chanel</b>			
	894	0	00	21
	895	0	00	21
	1546	0	00	21
	1736	0	00	18
	<b>New Chakroad</b>			
	894	0	00	42
	1539	0	00	63

1	2	3	4	5
	1567	0	00	42
	1736	0	00	93
<b>Old Rasta</b>				
	897	0	00	63
	936	0	00	84
	1538	0	00	42
	1568	0	00	42
	1668	0	00	80
<b>Old Water Chanel</b>				
	1052	0	00	21
	1668	0	00	21
	1675	0	00	21
	1700	0	00	21
	1733	0	00	21
	1737	00	00	21
Pilana	14	0	13	74
	19	0	17	10
	20	0	10	39
	21	0	00	84
	22	0	00	21
	34	0	15	75
	35	0	04	20
	36	0	09	39
	40	0	08	72
	41	0	18	60
	62	0	00	63
	63	0	00	21
	65	0	39	05
	97	0	20	11
	104	0	00	21
	106	0	30	17
	136	0	23	69
	137	0	00	60
	138	0	00	84

1	2	3	4	5
	139	0	00	50
	156	0	40	56
	157	0	18	10
	201	0	07	71
	202	0	10	73
	204	0	02	85
	208	0	00	21
	229	0	10	73
	231	0	01	17
	247	0	04	38
	270	0	00	21
	271	0	06	20
	273	0	03	39
	274	0	04	02
	275	0	05	20
	282	0	23	13
	287	0	0	63
	292	0	00	21
	293	0	23	63
	302	0	05	03
	303	0	14	58
	306	0	00	21
	307	0	00	11
	308	0	00	11
	309	0	01	17
	310	0	00	83
	452	0	02	51
Muradgampur Roshangarh				
	30	0	00	21
	32	0	29	83
	35	0	04	86
	36	0	00	21
	38	0	11	06
	39	0	00	42
	63	0	22	29
	65	0	00	42
	69	0	00	21
	70	0	15	59
	81	0	13	58
	82	0	04	19
	83	0	19	78
	103	0	00	42
	104	0	00	21
	105	0	12	57

1	2	3	4	5
	106	0	00	42
	108	0	31	68
	110	0	09	89
	129	0	00	61
	132	0	00	36
	133	0	13	41
	134	0	17	25
	141	0	30	17
	142	0	04	19
	219	0	08	55
	221	0	11	23
	222	0	04	02
Daulatpur	2	0	05	03
	3	0	08	38
	13	0	02	35
	32	0	22	93
	33	0	00	42
	34	0	02	40
	35	0	02	16
	36	0	18	10
	37	0	17	10
	38	0	01	68
	39	0	00	42
	43	0	00	24
	44	0	11	73
Khera Viran	126	0	00	08
	140	0	00	34
	141	0	16	93
	143	0	01	34
	147	0	00	08
	148	0	18	11
	151	0	11	23
	152	0	05	86
	153	0	10	39
	154	0	00	84
	155	0	05	03
	239	0	08	55
	240	0	17	77
	241	0	09	55
	269	0	00	12
	270	0	06	70
	271	0	19	11

1	2	3	4	5
	272	0	00	42
	273	0	19	11
	274	0	00	24
Mukaramatpur	20	0	06	87
Chakbandhi	26	0	01	16
	27	0	16	93
	28	0	15	75
	29	0	12	40
	33	0	00	84
	35	0	36	20
	36	0	00	55
	37	0	00	84
	67	0	06	03
	68	0	16	76
	69	0	09	72
	100	0	22	62
	102	0	10	22
	103	0	06	70
	111	0	00	63
	113	0	05	36
	116	0	16	26
	118	0	16	59
	120	0	13	07
	126	0	01	36
	127	0	00	42
	128	0	12	07
Daulcha	120	0	00	21
	245	0	17	60
	257	0	29	83
	258	0	00	48
	259	0	00	63
	260	0	00	21
	262	0	16	76
	263	0	09	39
	265	0	11	73
	271	0	00	42
	272	0	09	21
	273	0	01	20
	274	0	00	42
	385	0	00	42
	454	0	14	58
	455	0	00	42
	456	0	02	61

1	2	3	4	5
	457	0	00	21
	471	0	09	39
	472	0	10	73
	473	0	10	39
	474	0	09	05
	475	0	00	71
	476	0	00	42
	479	0	14	25
	480	0	00	42
	481	0	19	61
	484	0	00	10
	499	0	00	84
	543	0	10	06
	544	0	00	42
	545	0	00	42
	546	0	11	40
	547	0	14	25
	553	0	13	74
	591	0	00	42
	595	0	05	03
	596	0	14	41
	597	0	00	43
	599	0	00	21
	602	0	04	69
	603	0	00	21
	620	0	26	15
	622	0	00	08
	623	0	01	50
	624	0	09	22
	660	0	00	08
	661	0	00	20
	662	0	03	85
	663	0	00	56
	665	0	07	88
	666	0	00	21
	675	0	00	42
	685	0	00	08
	686	0	08	38
	690	0	00	43
	692	0	18	10
	695	0	01	68
	696	0	00	42
	698	0	01	52
	699	0	04	02

1	2	3	4	5
	700	0	11	06
	701	0	00	42
	702	0	01	90
	712	0	00	42
	716	0	10	06
	1069	0	15	08
	1070	0	03	10
	1078	0	00	42
	1079	0	04	36
	1080	0	00	21
	1081	0	04	69
	1083	0	09	72
	1084	0	00	42
	1085	0	17	43
	1088	0	13	24
	1092	0	00	10
Habibpur Nangla	531	0	09	89
	561	0	00	42
	565	0	06	37
	568	0	01	60
	569	0	07	04
	570	0	03	33
	571	0	00	21
	572	0	17	60
	573	0	00	42
	577	0	11	56
	578	0	00	21
	580	0	27	49
	583	0	10	06
	584	0	00	21
	585	0	00	42
	586	0	04	53
	588	0	03	20
	607	0	00	21
	608	0	01	67
	646	0	00	21
	657	0	00	64
	658	0	01	60
	659	0	05	87
	660	0	00	21
	661	0	19	78
	664	0	00	96
	665	0	00	42

1	2	3	4	5
	666	0	00	42
	669	0	00	21
	671	0	19	27
Bakherpur Balleri	732	0	10	06
	753	0	00	42
	758	0	05	70
	759	0	09	55
	760	0	06	70
	761	0	03	27
	812	0	08	13
	816	0	05	87
	817	0	06	70
	818	0	03	35
	923	0	00	24
	941	0	02	51
	942	0	00	21
	945	0	00	63
	946	0	12	23
	947	0	26	65
	961	0	01	62
	964	0	03	18
	966	0	00	42
	968	0	08	21
	969	0	10	73

[F. No. R-31015/10/98-OR-I]  
S. CHANDRA SEKHAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 27 मई, 1999

का.आ. 1557.— केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उप धारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम व प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का। आ० सं० 319 तारीख 25 जनवरी, 1999 द्वारा हरियाणा राज्य में कुरुक्षेत्र से उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य में सहारनपुर तक पेट्रोलियम पदार्थों के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन हेतु उक्त अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी ;

और उक्त अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ जनता को तारीख 10.02.1999 से उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी ;

और उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात यह समाधान हो गया है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाना चाहिए।

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित किया जाता है।

यह और कि केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमि के उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय सभी बिल्लंगमों से मुक्त होकर इंडियन ऑफिसल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

### अनुसूची

तहसील : नकुड़

जिला : सहारनपुर

राज्य : उत्तर प्रदेश

गांव का नाम

खसरा नं०

क्षेत्रफल

1	2	3	4	5
टाबर अहतमाल	229	0	03	35
	334	0	00	24
	335	0	25	14
	343	0	00	50

1	2	3	4	5
	344	0	00	50
	347	0	23	12
	372	0	00	67
	382	0	00	32
	383	0	00	87
	384	0	15	16
	385	0	27	81
	386	0	00	50
	387	0	07	37
	389	0	16	76
	390	0	10	06
	391	0	00	30
	392	0	00	70
	417	0	03	71
	418	0	00	40
	419	0	00	41
	423	0	08	54
	424	0	01	44
	425	0	39	38
टाबर मुस्तहकम	15	0	00	50
	37	0	00	67
	38	0	12	74
	39	0	70	57
	40	0	03	00
	50	0	24	38
	51	0	21	19
	52	0	03	35
	87	0	00	50
	88	0	13	91
	137	1	36	92
	211	0	44	91
	219	0	01	34
	223	0	00	50
	226	0	02	30
	227	0	07	54
	230	0	09	38
	234	0	00	50
	247	0	05	00
	248	0	03	38

1	2	3	4	5
	249	0	02	51
	250	0	08	38
	253	0	08	04
	267	0	10	39
	268	0	00	50
	269	0	05	02
	270	0	04	69
	273	0	12	90
	274	0	17	43
	279	0	03	35
	832	0	00	24
	833	0	10	35
	836	0	24	97
	838	0	00	50
	839	0	06	36
	841	0	06	70
	842	0	06	70
	843	0	13	40
	844	0	10	39
	845	0	05	36
	849	0	12	06
	850	0	13	74
मन्दौर मुस्तहकम	197	0	19	27
	198	0	27	32
	202	0	01	67
	203	0	04	69
	204	0	22	12
	205	0	11	22
	293	0	00	04
	296	0	06	53
	297	0	27	98
	298	0	04	69
	302	0	00	50
	312	0	21	62
	313	0	04	02
	332	0	17	59
काजीबाँस	17	0	00	40
	18	0	30	65
	19	0	00	96
	20	0	00	51
	22	0	10	56
	23	0	46	42
	39	0	02	68

1	2	3	4	5
	42	0	08	38
	44	0	30	83
	47	0	01	34
	48	0	01	00
	52	0	08	71
	53	0	17	10
	54	0	20	28
	87	0	03	02
	88	0	27	15
	89	0	12	57
	90	0	23	96
	91	0	07	37
	132	0	00	41
	133	0	00	50
	134	0	17	43
	135	0	19	78
	137	0	49	27
	138	0	13	74
शमशपुर कलाँ	526	0	15	58
	527	0	00	70
	528	0	01	93
	529	0	17	43
	533	0	09	05
मवादा	82	0	10	06
	83	0	08	38
	86	0	00	71
	87	0	21	28
	89	0	16	76
	90	0	07	71
	92	0	09	72
	93	0	17	10
	94	0	05	36
	124	0	03	35
	154	0	06	20
	155	0	15	42
	156	0	02	01
	158	0	09	38
	161	0	02	34
	170	0	15	08
	171	0	15	00
	207	0	00	70
	208	0	00	90

1	2	3	4	5
	210	0	08	16
	211	0	00	54
	213	0	03	85
	215	0	03	35
	216	0	05	86
	217	0	03	69
	227	0	03	02
	228	0	00	69
	229	0	12	74
	231	0	22	79
बेरखेडी	133	0	01	92
	134	0	00	21
	135	0	00	42
	136	0	00	15
	137	0	02	10
	138	0	02	85
	139	0	04	02
	140	0	05	53
	192	0	00	41
	236	0	10	73
	238	0	19	27
	239	0	00	21
	240	0	10	89
	241	0	06	03
	243	0	00	21
	246	0	15	08
	252	0	04	33
	272	0	04	69
	273	0	06	03
	274	0	01	75
	275	0	04	86
	283	0	00	41
	288	0	00	10
	289	0	02	65
	290	0	04	69
	292	0	00	41
	293	0	07	37
	294	0	04	36
	305	0	00	20
	306	0	00	41
	316	0	06	70
	317	0	05	36
	318	0	13	24
	319	0	00	50
	320	0	10	22

1	2	3	4	5
	322	0	09	13
	335	0	00	41
	337	0	00	83
	338	0	06	03
	339	0	07	04
	340	0	08	04
	345	0	15	75
	346	0	06	54
	347	0	03	69
	349	0	00	21
	350	0	00	41
	362	0	23	63
	362/376	0	03	10
गोगधिका	108	0	13	40
	109	0	33	18
	110	0	00	41
	114	0	10	22
	115	0	03	35
	116	0	03	01
	117	0	05	53
	118	0	10	56
	119	0	10	22
	120	0	05	36
	121	0	00	41
	123	0	31	51
	124	0	14	91
जन्येश्वर उर्फ कादरगढ़	58	0	35	36
	61	0	00	41
	62	0	05	53
	63	0	00	50
	64	0	10	39
	65	0	09	21
	66	0	21	11
	98	0	03	69
	101	0	00	41
	102	0	08	21
	104	0	11	90
	106	0	28	15
	110	0	32	71
	111	0	02	66

1	2	3	4	5
<hr/>				
कायमपुर	32	0	01	67
	90	0	02	08
	91	0	00	41
	92	0	23	63
अगवानहेड़ा	29	0	00	41
	32	0	00	41
	52	0	04	36
	74	0	18	11
	76	0	00	30
	80	0	20	82
	95	0	00	90
	96	0	00	42
	97	0	36	97
	98	0	00	33
	113	0	00	13
	114	0	00	07
	151	0	04	36
	152	0	06	37
	163	0	00	21
	167	0	11	06
	168	0	00	20
अहमदपुर सादात	98	0	01	15
	132	0	00	41
	133	0	00	20
	134	0	12	69
	135	0	00	20
	136	0	06	92
	137	0	00	18
	158	0	02	70
	159	0	20	48
	160	0	00	30
	161	0	00	41
	256	0	11	56
	260	0	00	42
	265	0	13	91
	266	0	00	08
	267	0	11	39
	268	0	21	12
	277	0	06	77
सुरेश	29	0	00	08
	69	0	15	25

1	2	3	4	5
	70	0	11	23
	71	0	02	01
	73	0	12	57
	74	0	07	54
	177/2	0	01	65
	196	0	04	36
	197	0	01	20
	214	0	05	86
	215	0	13	41
	216	0	06	20
	219	0	05	03
	224	0	07	53
	256	0	05	02
	258	0	03	85
	259	0	05	53
	260	0	03	85
	261	0	02	77
	270	0	00	60
	271	0	04	69
	272	0	02	07
	274	0	10	39
	281	0	02	35
	282	0	01	34
	283	0	01	00
धौलापडा	429	0	02	35
	430	0	06	03
	431	0	03	02
	433	0	03	35
	438	0	01	77
	444	0	02	75
	445	0	00	39
	447	0	04	08
	448	0	00	96
	453	0	00	28
	454	0	02	18
	456	0	02	01
	461	0	02	88
	467	0	00	90
	468	0	01	82
	469	0	04	08
	470	0	00	16

1	2	3	4	5
	481	0	01	92
	482	0	02	80
	483	0	01	17
	490	0	01	84
	491	0	00	60
	492	0	00	48
	493	0	00	56
	494	0	00	40
	550	0	01	00
	551	0	01	89
	552	0	02	01
	555	0	03	35
	558	0	05	03
	559	0	05	86
	566	0	04	36
	567	0	04	02
	570	0	03	18
	571	0	03	35
	575	0	04	53
	576	0	04	62
	577	0	01	23
	578	0	01	25
	579	0	01	88
	580	0	04	27
	587	0	00	64
	588	0	00	32
	589	0	00	56
	590	0	00	49
	592	0	00	24
	664	0	03	35
	713	0	07	54
	714	0	02	68
	715	0	10	39
	719	0	02	84
	720	0	02	34
	722	0	06	37
	739	0	06	03
	740	0	07	04
	742	0	20	19
	743	0	01	17
	753	0	00	33
	909	0	33	18
	911	0	08	17

1	2	3	4	5
	913	0	05	53
	914	0	05	02
	932	0	00	28
	936	0	08	04
	937	0	05	02
	938	0	04	02
	939	0	04	36
	945	0	03	77
	961	0	06	70
	962	0	09	38
	967	0	04	69
	969	0	04	69
	970	0	04	69
	983	0	13	91
	986	0	10	81
	987	0	17	42
	1828	0	00	36
	1829	0	00	72
	1830	0	00	64
	1831	0	01	60
	1832	0	02	24
	1835	0	00	77
	1836	0	00	90
	1837	0	00	80
	1841	0	00	48
	1842	0	00	78
	1843	0	00	16
	2162	0	05	11
	2163	0	03	18
	2164	0	02	68
	2165	0	02	68
	2169	0	00	04
	2170	0	01	61
	2171	0	08	04
	2172	0	00	21
	2175	0	02	01
	2176	0	02	35
	2181	0	00	19
	2183	0	03	02
	2184	0	03	54
	2185	0	00	20
	2187	0	01	96
	2188	0	03	30
	2189	0	02	68
	2245	0	07	71

1	2	3	4	5
	2246	0	02	68
	2247	0	04	86
	2248	0	04	36
	2250	0	08	88
	2251	0	14	41
	2291	0	08	64
ननवाखेड़ी	127	0	00	34
	128/2	0	09	38
	129	0	12	74
	130	0	27	82
	192	0	00	45
	196	0	00	50
	197	0	07	21
	198	0	08	04
	199	0	30	16
	200	0	38	04
	201	0	12	80
	212	0	00	21
	213	0	09	72
	214	0	00	41
	223	0	05	69
	224	0	06	03
	225	0	14	24
बहवलपुर	2	0	06	29
	3	0	00	66
	36	0	35	86
काजीपुरा	32	0	00	87
	33	0	00	67
	34	0	27	65
	39	0	04	36
अलीपुरा	1	0	07	92
	2	0	00	80
	435	0	05	96
	445	0	00	87
	455	0	02	92
	456	0	12	79
	457	0	01	00
	458	0	00	83
	459	0	00	67
	460	0	05	02

1	2	3	4	5
	461	0	08	38
	462	0	13	57
	466	0	00	50
	468	0	09	05
	471	0	15	42
	472	0	00	08
	477	0	00	03
राजधान	180	0	00	16
	181	0	03	36
	182	0	00	15
	186	0	02	87
	187	0	04	02
	188	0	05	36
	189	0	06	36
	190	0	07	04
	191	0	00	41
	194	0	12	40
	196	0	00	41
	200	0	19	47
	205	0	15	92
	210	0	00	25
	211	0	14	24
	212/294	0	17	09
	220	0	01	80
	270	0	01	68
	271	0	12	06
	272	0	10	39
	273	0	24	13
	275	0	00	41
	276	0	14	08
	277	0	05	36
	280	0	00	82
	281	0	00	96
	282	0	08	38
अहमदपुर ब्राह्मण	99	0	08	72
	100	0	00	25
	101	0	00	67
	102	0	00	41
	103	0	09	38
	104	0	09	38
	106	0	06	70

1	2	3	4	5
	109	0	09	05
	110	0	00	41
	124	0	32	60
	126	0	02	01
	131	0	13	74
	152	0	39	22
	154	0	11	06
	155	0	00	41
	158	0	28	83
	159	0	00	41
	163	0	04	36
	164	0	25	13
	165	0	00	17
	167	0	02	01
धोसीपुरा	36	0	10	05
	69	0	00	40
	84	0	00	44
	85	0	12	23
	87	0	09	53
	88	0	04	80
	90	0	03	60
	91	0	14	28
	92	0	06	23
	94	0	02	16
	95	0	00	64
	96	0	00	67
	97	0	03	35
	98	0	07	37
	99	0	00	08
	100	0	06	70
	101	0	06	03
	104	0	06	70

[फा. सं. आर-31015/16/98-ओ. आर.-I]

एस. चन्द्रशेखर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 27th May, 1999

S.O. 1557.—Whereas by the notification of Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas S.O. No.319 dated 25th day of January, 1999 issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying branch pipeline for the transport of petroleum products from Kurukshetra in the State of Haryana to Saharanpur in the State of Uttar Pradesh;

And, whereas, the copies of the said notification were made available to the public from 10-02-1999;

And whereas, the competent authority in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act has submitted his report to the Central Government;

And, whereas, the Central Government, after considering the said report, is satisfied that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification should be acquired;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired;

And, further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the said land shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

#### Schedule

Tehsil- Nakur		District- Saharanpur		State- Uttar Pradesh	
Name of Village	Khasra No.	Area			
1	2	Hectare	Are	Sq.Mtr.	
Tabar Ahtmal	229	0	03	35	
	334	0	00	24	
	335	0	25	14	
	343	0	00	50	

1	2	3	4	5
	344	0	00	50
	347	0	23	12
	372	0	00	67
	382	0	00	32
	383	0	00	87
	384	0	15	16
	385	0	27	81
	386	0	00	50
	387	0	07	37
	389	0	16	76
	390	0	10	06
	391	0	00	30
	392	0	00	70
	417	0	03	71
	418	0	00	40
	419	0	00	41
	423	0	08	54
	424	0	01	44
	425	0	39	38
Tabar Mustahkam	15	0	00	50
	37	0	00	67
	38	0	12	74
	39	0	70	57
	40	0	03	00
	50	0	24	38
	51	0	21	19
	52	0	03	35
	87	0	00	50
	88	0	13	91
	137	1	36	92
	211	0	44	91
	219	0	01	34
	223	0	00	50
	226	0	02	30
	227	0	07	54
	230	0	09	38
	234	0	00	50
	247	0	05	00
	248	0	03	38

1	2	3	4	5
	249	0	02	51
	250	0	08	38
	253	0	08	04
	267	0	10	39
	268	0	00	50
	269	0	05	02
	270	0	04	69
	273	0	12	90
	274	0	17	43
	279	0	03	35
	832	0	00	24
	833	0	10	35
	836	0	24	97
	838	0	00	50
	839	0	06	36
	841	0	06	70
	842	0	06	70
	843	0	13	40
	844	0	10	39
	845	0	05	36
	849	0	12	06
	850	0	13	74
Mandhor Mustahkam	197	0	19	27
	198	0	27	32
	202	0	01	67
	203	0	04	69
	204	0	22	12
	205	0	11	22
	293	0	00	04
	296	0	06	53
	297	0	27	98
	298	0	04	69
	302	0	00	50
	312	0	21	62
	313	0	04	02
	332	0	17	59
Kazlbans	17	0	00	40
	18	0	30	65
	19	0	00	96
	20	0	00	51
	22	0	10	56
	23	0	46	42
	39	0	02	68

1	2	3	4	5
	42	0	08	38
	44	0	30	83
	47	0	01	34
	48	0	01	00
	52	0	08	71
	53	0	17	10
	54	0	20	28
	87	0	03	02
	88	0	27	15
	89	0	12	57
	90	0	23	98
	91	0	07	37
	132	0	00	41
	133	0	00	50
	134	0	17	43
	135	0	19	78
	137	0	49	27
	138	0	13	74
Shamaspur Kalan	526	0	15	58
	527	0	00	70
	528	0	01	93
	529	0	17	43
	533	0	09	05
Nawada	82	0	10	08
	83	0	08	38
	86	0	00	71
	87	0	21	28
	89	0	16	76
	90	0	07	71
	92	0	09	72
	93	0	17	10
	94	0	05	36
	124	0	03	35
	154	0	08	20
	155	0	15	42
	156	0	02	01
	158	0	09	38
	161	0	02	34
	170	0	15	08
	171	0	15	00
	207	0	00	70
	208	0	00	90

1	2	3	4	5
	210	0	08	16
	211	0	00	54
	213	0	03	85
	215	0	03	35
	216	0	05	86
	217	0	03	69
	227	0	03	02
	228	0	00	69
	229	0	12	74
	231	0	22	79
Bair Kheri	133	0	01	92
	134	0	00	21
	135	0	00	42
	136	0	00	15
	137	0	02	10
	138	0	02	85
	139	0	04	02
	140	0	05	53
	192	0	00	41
	236	0	10	73
	238	0	19	27
	239	0	00	21
	240	0	10	89
	241	0	06	03
	243	0	00	21
	246	0	15	08
	252	0	04	33
	272	0	04	69
	273	0	06	03
	274	0	01	75
	275	0	04	86
	283	0	00	41
	288	0	00	10
	289	0	02	65
	290	0	04	69
	292	0	00	41
	293	0	07	37
	294	0	04	36
	305	0	00	20
	306	0	00	41
	316	0	06	70
	317	0	05	36
	318	0	13	24
	319	0	00	50
	320	0	10	22

1	2	3	4	5
	322	0	09	13
	335	0	00	41
	337	0	00	83
	338	0	06	03
	339	0	07	04
	340	0	08	04
	345	0	15	75
	346	0	06	54
	347	0	03	69
	349	0	00	21
	350	0	00	41
	362	0	23	63
	362/376	0	03	10
Gogchira	108	0	13	40
	109	0	33	18
	110	0	00	41
	114	0	10	22
	115	0	03	35
	116	0	03	01
	117	0	05	53
	118	0	10	56
	119	0	10	22
	120	0	05	36
	121	0	00	41
	123	0	31	51
	124	0	14	91
Jandhera Urf	58	0	35	36
Kadhargarh	61	0	00	41
	62	0	05	53
	63	0	00	50
	64	0	10	39
	65	0	09	21
	66	0	21	11
	98	0	03	69
	101	0	00	41
	102	0	08	21
	104	0	11	90
	106	0	28	15
	110	0	32	71
	111	0	02	66

1	2	3	4	5
Kayampur	32	0	01	67
	90	0	02	08
	91	0	00	41
	92	0	23	63
Agwanheda	29	0	00	41
	32	0	00	41
	52	0	04	36
	74	0	18	11
	76	0	00	30
	80	0	20	82
	95	0	00	90
	96	0	00	42
	97	0	36	97
	98	0	00	33
	113	0	00	13
	114	0	00	07
	151	0	04	36
	152	0	06	37
	163	0	00	21
	167	0	11	06
	168	0	00	20
Ahmedpur	98	0	01	15
Sadat	132	0	00	41
	133	0	00	20
	134	0	12	69
	135	0	00	20
	136	0	06	92
	137	0	00	18
	158	0	02	70
	159	0	20	48
	160	0	00	30
	161	0	00	41
	256	0	11	56
	260	0	00	42
	265	0	13	91
	266	0	00	08
	267	0	11	39
	268	0	21	12
	277	0	06	77
Budhera	29	0	00	08
	69	0	15	25

1	2	3	4	5
	70	0	11	23
	71	0	02	01
	73	0	12	57
	74	0	07	54
	177/2	0	01	65
	196	0	04	36
	197	0	01	20
	214	0	05	86
	215	0	13	41
	216	0	06	20
	219	0	05	03
	224	0	07	53
	256	0	05	02
	258	0	03	85
	259	0	05	53
	260	0	03	85
	261	0	02	77
	270	0	00	60
	271	0	04	69
	272	0	02	07
	274	0	10	39
	281	0	02	35
	282	0	01	34
	283	0	01	00
Dholapara	429	0	02	35
	430	0	06	03
	431	0	03	02
	433	0	03	35
	438	0	01	77
	444	0	02	75
	445	0	00	39
	447	0	04	08
	448	0	00	96
	453	0	00	28
	454	0	02	18
	456	0	02	01
	461	0	02	88
	467	0	00	90
	468	0	01	82
	469	0	04	08
	470	0	00	16

481	0	01	92
482	0	02	80
483	0	01	17
490	0	01	84
491	0	00	60
492	0	00	48
493	0	00	56
494	0	00	40
550	0	01	00
551	0	01	89
552	0	02	01
555	0	03	35
558	0	05	03
559	0	05	86
566	0	04	36
567	0	04	02
570	0	03	18
571	0	03	35
575	0	04	53
576	0	04	62
577	0	01	23
578	0	01	25
579	0	01	88
580	0	04	27
587	0	00	64
588	0	00	32
589	0	00	56
590	0	00	49
592	0	00	24
664	0	03	35
713	0	07	54
714	0	02	68
715	0	10	39
719	0	02	84
720	0	02	34
722	0	06	37
739	0	06	03
740	0	07	04
742	0	20	19
743	0	01	17
753	0	00	33
909	0	33	18
911	0	08	17

1	2	3	4	5
	913	0	05	53
	914	0	05	02
	932	0	00	28
	936	0	08	04
	937	0	05	02
	938	0	04	02
	939	0	04	36
	945	0	03	77
	961	0	06	70
	962	0	09	38
	967	0	04	69
	969	0	04	69
	970	0	04	69
	983	0	13	91
	986	0	10	81
	987	0	17	42
	1828	0	00	36
	1829	0	00	72
	1830	0	00	64
	1831	0	01	60
	1832	0	02	24
	1835	0	00	77
	1836	0	00	90
	1837	0	00	80
	1841	0	00	48
	1842	0	00	78
	1843	0	00	16
	2162	0	05	11
	2163	0	03	18
	2164	0	02	68
	2165	0	02	68
	2169	0	00	04
	2170	0	01	61
	2171	0	08	04
	2172	0	00	21
	2175	0	02	01
	2176	0	02	35
	2181	0	00	19
	2183	0	03	02
	2184	0	03	54
	2185	0	00	20
	2187	0	01	96
	2188	0	03	30
	2189	0	02	68
	2245	0	07	71

1	2	3	4	5
	2246	0	02	68
	2247	0	04	86
	2248	0	04	36
	2250	0	08	88
	2251	0	14	41
	2291	0	08	64
Nanwa Kheri	127	0	00	34
	128/2	0	09	38
	129	0	12	74
	130	0	27	82
	192	0	00	45
	196	0	00	50
	197	0	07	21
	198	0	08	04
	199	0	30	16
	200	0	38	04
	201	0	12	80
	212	0	00	21
	213	0	09	72
	214	0	00	41
	223	0	05	69
	224	0	06	03
	225	0	14	24
Behbalpur	2	0	06	29
	3	0	00	66
	36	0	35	86
Kazipura	32	0	00	87
	33	0	00	67
	34	0	27	65
	39	0	04	36
Alipura	1	0	07	92
	2	0	00	80
	435	0	05	96
	445	0	00	87
	455	0	02	92
	456	0	12	79
	457	0	01	00
	458	0	00	83
	459	0	00	67
	460	0	05	02

1	2	3	4	5
	468	0	09	05
	471	0	15	42
	472	0	00	08
	477	0	00	03
Rajdhani				
	180	0	00	16
	181	0	03	36
	182	0	00	15
	186	0	02	87
	187	0	04	02
	188	0	05	36
	189	0	06	36
	190	0	07	04
	191	0	00	41
	194	0	12	40
	196	0	00	41
	200	0	19	47
	205	0	15	92
	210	0	00	25
	211	0	14	24
	212/294	0	17	09
	220	0	01	80
	270	0	01	68
	271	0	12	06
	272	0	10	39
	273	0	24	13
	275	0	00	41
	276	0	14	08
	277	0	05	36
	280	0	00	82
	281	0	00	96
	282	0	08	38
Ahmadpur Brahman				
	99	0	08	72
	100	0	00	25
	101	0	00	67
	102	0	00	41
	103	0	09	38
	104	0	09	38
	106	0	06	70

1	2	3	4	5
	109	0	09	05
	110	0	00	41
	124	0	32	60
	126	0	02	01
	131	0	13	74
	152	0	39	22
	154	0	11	06
	155	0	00	41
	158	0	28	83
	159	0	00	41
	163	0	04	36
	164	0	25	13
	165	0	00	17
	167	0	02	01
Ghosipura	36	0	10	05
	69	0	00	40
	84	0	00	44
	85	0	12	23
	87	0	09	53
	88	0	04	80
	90	0	03	60
	91	0	14	28
	92	0	06	23
	94	0	02	16
	95	0	00	64
	96	0	00	67
	97	0	03	35
	98	0	07	37
	99	0	00	08
	100	0	06	70
	101	0	06	03
	104	0	06	70

का.आ. 1558.— केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप-लाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस भंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का. आ. 387 तारीख 06.02.99, द्वारा मोटर स्प्रिट, उच्च कोटि किरोसिन तेल और उच्च वर्ग डीजल के भारत पेट्रोलियम कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड की परिष्कारणी से तगिलनाडु राज्य के कोचीन से करुर तक परिवहन के लिए पेट्रोनेट सी.सी.के. लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजनार्थ उक्त अधिसूचना से सलग्न अनुसूची में बिनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों के अर्जन के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी :

और उक्त राजपत्रित अधिसूचना की प्रतियां जनता को क्रमशः तारीख 24.02.99 से 04.03.99 तक उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी ;

और उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अनुसरण में सकाम प्राधिकारी ने केन्द्रीय सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात यह समाधान हो गया है कि इस अधिसूचना से, सलग्न अनुसूची में बिनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाना चाहिए ;

अतः, अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए इस अधिसूचना से सलग्न अनुसूची में बिनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारं अर्जित करने की घोषणा करती है ;

यह और कि केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप धारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार, केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाए सभी विलगांमों से मुक्त होकर पेट्रोनेट सी. सी. के. लिमिटेड ।

अनुसूची

5-76

तालुका - बहर

चिला - बहर

राज्य - तमिलनाडु

गांव का नाम

तालुका नं०

क्षेत्र

घर्ग मीटर

1	2	3	4	5
<b>काटापाराई</b>	363-21	0	02	29
	363-20	0	00	88
	363-18	0	01	80
	362-22	0	08	70
	362-30	0	23	00
	362-32	0	01	53
	362-33	0	02	01
	362-34	0	00	47
	362-35	0	00	28
	374-11	0	00	03
	375-01	0	13	00
	376-01	0	12	80
	376-02	0	01	80
	705-04	0	02	40
<b>आधुर</b>	706-01	0	01	28
	710-03	0	02	04
	710-06	0	00	52
	712-06	0	01	14
	712-05	0	00	31
	715-04	0	01	19
	718-01	0	00	32
	719-02	0	09	03
	790-02	0	01	44
	777-B1	0	01	24
	779-16	0	02	45
	779-11	0	00	61
	779-10	0	01	81
	779-02	0	00	07
	782-04	0	00	52
	782-02	0	00	08
	782-01	0	01	37
	840-11	0	00	48
	840-04	0	00	47
	840-03	0	00	16
	843	0	01	53
	839-05	0	00	20
	839-02	0	00	39
	1109-08	0	00	76
	1109-07	0	01	88

1	2	3	4	5
आधुर (G-1121)	1109-06	0	00	79
	1109-05	0	00	72
	1109-01	0	00	51
	1106-A1	0	00	15
	1106-B5	0	00	96
	1101-21	0	00	77
	1101-20	0	00	54
	1101-18	0	01	01
	1101-17	0	00	36
	1102-27	0	00	20
	1102-25	0	00	51
	1102-18	0	00	75
	1102-35	0	01	00
	1102-36	0	00	22
	1102-34	0	01	02
	1102-08	0	00	29
	1102-17	0	00	02
	1102-10	0	00	48
	1102-06	0	00	32
	1102-05	0	00	18
	1143-02	0	00	49
	1143-01	0	02	25
	1144-03	0	00	07
	1156	0	00	11

तालुका - आराधकुड़ी

अनुसूची  
जिला - करूर

राज्य - तमिलनाडु

गांव का नाम	तांत्रिक संख्या	क्षेत्रफल	क्षेत्र	
			हेक्टेयर	आरे
1	2	3	4	5
पुन्नम	1254-06	0	00	91
	1252-03	0	23	88
	1249-01	0	42	71
	1229	0	00	28
	1230-02	0	01	92
	1230-01	0	00	10
	1233-01	0	01	48
	1233-02	0	06	84
	1234-04	0	00	51
	1197-03	0	00	64
	1197-09	0	01	41
	1197-10	0	00	39

1	2	3	4	5
पुस्तक (संग्रही )	1197-12	0	00	28
	1196-02	0	03	07
	1195-01	0	21	05
	1090	0	09	25
	1102	0	02	93
	1105	0	07	05
	1042-01	0	01	83
	1040-04	0	00	50
	1040-01	0	00	47
	1036-1A	0	31	19
	1036-1D	0	05	60
	1039	0	00	05
	1028-02	0	20	40
	1026-A	0	14	90
	1026-B	0	01	60
	1025	0	12	10
	1017	0	02	42
	856	0	03	34
	857-15	0	00	32
	857-11	0	00	62
	857-10	0	05	40
	857-13	0	02	90
	857-09	0	00	05
	857-08	0	03	10
	857-07	0	02	00
	857-06	0	00	60
	858-A3	0	01	15
	858-A4	0	00	05
	858-C2	0	00	41
	859-A2	0	00	06
	859-A4	0	00	24
	859-A6	0	00	53
	853-02	0	00	93
	795	0	00	06
	798-C	0	00	71
	802-B	0	10	62
	823	0	02	12
	216-04	0	02	37
	216-06	0	06	19
	212-01	0	03	10
	212-02	0	00	57
	209-01	0	01	58
	209-02	0	00	23
	209-03	0	01	67

1	2	3	4	5
<b>पुनर्नाम (जारी)</b>	177	0	00	71
	178-09	0	00	25
	178-07	0	00	35
	178-08	0	03	34
	178-06	0	03	63
	178-17	0	01	76
	178-15	0	00	31
	178-16	0	01	08
	179-01	0	00	27
	179-02	0	01	04
	179-03	0	01	53
	180-01	0	00	67
	180-06	0	06	56
	171	0	00	21
<b>परिवर्तन</b>	393	0	00	58
	392-A3	0	01	11
	392-B3	0	00	53
	392-B4	0	00	11
	392-B2	0	00	11
	380-01	0	00	53
	380-13	0	00	98
	380-15	0	04	90
	379-B6	0	00	12
	379-B9	0	01	95
	379-B13	0	00	08
	379-B19	0	00	66
	379-B21	0	04	28
.				
<b>कास्तियाम -</b>	616	0	0	1
<b>पातायाम</b>	615-05	0	15	21
	613-02	0	19	42
	613-05	0	12	69
	613-04	0	5	14
	612	0	1	49
	584	0	1	68
	587-A1	0	1	2
	588	0	0	20
	569-02	0	0	91
	567-02	0	29	95
	567-01	0	0	17

1	2	3	4	5
पालायाम -	566-01	0	4	5
पालायाम (सौ)	566-03	0	2	1
	565-01	0	36	71
	548	0	5	75
	552-A1	0	3	96
	475	0	2	10
	474-02	0	1	12
	474-06	0	1	99
	474-05	0	1	1
	471	0	0	9
	470	0	4	0
	456-06	0	1	5
	453	0	1	67
	451-01	0	0	75
	451-04	0	1	12
	446-05	0	1	20
	447-05	0	0	70
	448-01	0	1	97
	448-02	0	1	86
	448-06	0	1	16
	448-05	0	0	29
	406-A	0	11	13
	408-A1	0	9	60
	402-B2	0	6	21
	402-B3	0	3	50

1	2	3	4	5
<b>पारामर्थी</b>				
	6-11	0	00	24
	25-B	0	01	09
	24-01	0	00	27
	24-02	0	00	27
	17	0	00	15
	49-02	0	09	94
	49-01	0	02	66
	48	0	00	45
	46	0	00	11
	70	0	01	00
	82-B5	0	00	25
	83-2C	0	05	52
	83-2A	0	04	13
	83-01	0	65	40
	101-02	0	00	66
	103	0	05	56
	104-01	0	04	19
	105	0	00	46
	107	0	00	44
	114-01	0	00	43
	115-01	0	00	37
	122-02	0	00	65
	122-01	0	00	55
<b>मुनुर</b>				
	629	0	07	24
	639	0	00	08
	628	0	00	62
	642-A	0	00	99
	643-A	0	00	52
	658	0	00	47
	661	0	00	46
	755-04	0	02	44
	744	0	03	02
	743	0	01	74

1	2	3	4	5
અનીતાએ	904	0	01	11
દ્વાર્દી	907	0	00	57
	811-01	0	00	02
	810-03	0	02	33
	810-01	0	01	27
	804-01	0	00	14
	803-11	0	01	38
	802	0	00	04
	796-04	0	00	10
	795	0	00	40
	772-05	0	00	43
	773	0	00	15
	752	0	03	43
	753-02	0	00	30
	753-03	0	02	40
	746-B	0	00	94
	741-12	0	00	20
	741-03	0	00	23
	741-11	0	00	10
	732	0	25	42
	718-03	0	00	42
	716-01	0	00	79
	685-2C	0	25	16
	686-08	0	01	53
	686-03	0	03	72
	683-12	0	00	46
	686-02	0	00	61
	683-13	0	00	60
	686-09	0	01	60
	686-12	0	01	20
	677-A	0	00	20
	677-B	0	01	70
	678-B	0	01	25
	1380-02	0	00	40
	1380-03	0	02	20
	1385-01	0	00	11
	1386	0	00	66

1	2	3	4	5
फ्रीलाई	01	0	00	15
प्रैपरेशन्स	04	0	01	98
	429-03	0	04	29
	432-A3	0	00	05
	432-A2	0	02	00
	433-03	0	07	89
	433-02	0	06	80
	598	0	00	05
	599-A1	0	01	89
	645-02	0	00	60
	632-A2	0	00	98
	632-A1	0	01	86
	626-A3	0	01	01
	626-A2	0	00	11
	626-A1	0	00	64
	624-01	0	00	57
	624-02	0	00	44
	620	0	00	04
	633	0	06	80
	1078-01	0	02	21
	1077-01	0	10	41
	1076-03	0	00	53
	1076-01	0	12	15
	1075-06	0	00	78
	1075-04	0	00	13
	1075-02	0	03	67
	1075-01	0	13	55
	1096	0	00	30
	1098	0	00	94
मैन्जानुर	378	0	07	96
प्रैपरेशन्स	379	0	00	50
	402	0	02	12
	436	0	01	15
	440	0	00	66
	442	0	00	35
	377	0	31	52
मैन्जानुर	973	0	01	41
प्रैपरेशन्स	971-02	0	01	18
	971-01	0	09	45
	947	0	29	19
	945	0	01	37

1	2	3	4	5
मौन्यानुर	941	0	02	69
पौष्टिकम्	690	0	19	36
689	0	02	09	
742-A	0	04	02	
742-B	0	19	80	
743	0	01	12	
756-B	0	00	16	
756-A3	0	00	23	
756-A1	0	00	91	
778-04	0	01	23	
778-01	0	01	03	
779-B	0	02	69	
781	0	00	60	
782	0	02	38	
783-01	0	06	83	
741-02	0	05	30	
740-A	0	05	60	
740-B	0	05	00	
740-C1	0	14	64	
736-A	0	00	90	
736-E	0	03	60	
731	0	15	89	
727-01	0	31	80	
727-02	0	07	30	
730	0	01	00	
729	0	16	70	
849-B	0	11	72	
849-C	0	09	31	
850	0	08	24	
715	0	06	10	
723-C	0	02	90	
722-B	0	10	30	
716-A	0	17	60	
716-B	0	10	20	
716-C	0	16	65	
716-D	0	08	80	
718-A	0	39	25	
689-A	0	28	40	
670	0	37	75	
671	0	06	00	
672	0	33	72	

New Delhi, the 2nd June, 1999

**S.O. 1558.—WHEREAS** by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas S. O. No. 387 dated 06.02.99 issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act 1962 (50 of 1962) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the said land specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for the transport of Motor, Spirit, Superior kerosene Oil and High speed Diesel from Refinery of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited, Cochin to Karur in the State of Tamil Nadu and a pipeline should be laid by Petronet CCK Limited;

AND, whereas, copy of the said Gazette notification has been made available to the public from 24.2.99 to 4.3.99 ;

AND, whereas, the competent authority in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act has made his report to the Central Government;

AND, whereas, the Central Government after considering the said report, is satisfied that the right of user in the land specified in the schedule appended to the notification should be acquired;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub- section (1) of section 6 of the said Act the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the land specified in the schedule appended to this notification are hereby acquired.

AND, further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub- section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest, free from all encumbrances, in the Petronet CCK Limited.

SCHEDULEDISTRICT : KARUR TALUK : KARUR STATE : TAMIL NADU

<u>Name of Village</u>	<u>S.F.No</u>	<u>Area</u>		
		<u>Hectares</u>	<u>Ares</u>	<u>Sq. Mts.</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>

**KADHAPARAI**

363-21	0	02	29
363-20	0	00	88
363-18	0	01	80
362-22	0	08	70
362-30	0	23	00
362-32	0	01	53
362-33	0	02	01
362-34	0	00	47
362-35	0	00	28
374-11	0	00	03
375-01	0	13	00
376-01	0	12	80
376-02	0	01	80

**ATHUR**

705-04	0	02	40
706-01	0	01	28
710-03	0	02	04
710-06	0	00	52
712-06	0	01	14
712-05	0	00	31
715-04	0	01	19
718-01	0	00	32
719-02	0	09	03
790-02	0	01	44
777-B1	0	01	24
779-16	0	02	45
779-11	0	00	61
779-10	0	01	81

1	2	3	4	5
ATHUR(CONTD.)	779-02	0	00	07
	782-04	0	00	52
	782-02	0	00	08
	782-01	0	01	37
	840-11	0	00	48
	840-04	0	00	47
	840-03	0	00	16
	843	0	01	53
	839-05	0	00	20
	839-02	0	00	39
	1109-08	0	00	76
	1109-07	0	01	88
	1109-06	0	00	79
	1109-05	0	00	72
	1109-01	0	00	51
	1106-A1	0	00	15
	1106-B5	0	00	96
	1101-21	0	00	77
	1101-20	0	00	54
	1101-18	0	01	01
	1101-17	0	00	36
	1102-27	0	00	20
	1102-25	0	00	51
	1102-18	0	00	75
	1102-35	0	01	00
	1102-36	0	00	22
	1102-34	0	01	02
	1102-08	0	00	29
	1102-17	0	00	02
	1102-10	0	00	48
	1102-06	0	00	32
	1102-05	0	00	18
	1143-02	0	00	49
	1143-01	0	02	25
	1144-03	0	00	07
	1156	0	00	11

SCHEDULEDISTRICT : KARUR    TALUK : ARAVAKURICHI    STATE : TAMIL NADU

Name of Village		S.F.No	Area		
			Hectares	Ares	Sq. Mts.
1	2	3	4	5	
<b>PUNNAM</b>	1254-06	0	00	91	
	1252-03	0	23	88	
	1249-01	0	42	71	
	1229	0	00	28	
	1230-02	0	01	92	
	1230-01	0	00	10	
	1233-01	0	01	48	
	1233-02	0	06	84	
	1234-04	0	00	51	
	1197-03	0	00	64	
	1197-09	0	01	41	
	1197-10	0	00	39	
	1197-12	0	00	28	
	1196-02	0	03	07	
	1195-01	0	21	05	
	1090	0	09	25	
	1102	0	02	93	
	1105	0	07	05	
	1042-01	0	01	83	
	1040-04	0	00	50	
	1040-01	0	00	47	
	1036-1A	0	31	19	
	1036-1D	0	05	60	
	1039	0	00	05	
	1028-02	0	20	40	
	1026-A	0	14	90	
	1026-B	0	01	60	
	1025	0	12	10	
	1017	0	02	42	
	856	0	03	34	

1	2	3	4	5
<b>PUNNAM</b>	<b>857-15</b>	0	00	32
(Contd)	857-11	0	00	62
	857-10	0	05	40
	857-13	0	02	90
	857-09	0	00	05
	857-08	0	03	10
	857-07	0	02	00
	857-06	0	00	60
	858-A3	0	01	15
	858-A4	0	00	05
	858-C2	0	00	41
	859-A2	0	00	06
	859-A4	0	00	24
	859-A6	0	00	53
	853-02	0	00	93
	795	0	00	06
	798-C	0	00	71
	802-B	0	10	62
	823	0	02	12
	216-04	0	02	37
	216-06	0	06	19
	212-01	0	03	10
	212-02	0	00	57
	209-01	0	01	58
	209-02	0	00	23
	209-03	0	01	67
	177	0	00	71
	178-09	0	00	25
	178-07	0	00	35
	178-08	0	03	34
	178-06	0	03	63
	178-17	0	01	76
	178-15	0	00	31
	178-16	0	01	08
	179-01	0	00	27
	179-02	0	01	04
	179-03	0	01	53
	180-01	0	00	67
	180-06	0	06	56
	171	0	00	21

1	2	3	4	5
<b>PAVITHRAM</b>	<b>393</b>	0	00	56
	392-A3	0	01	11
	392-B3	0	00	53
	392-B4	0	00	11
	392-B2	0	00	11
	380-01	0	00	53
	380-13	0	00	98
	380-15	0	04	90
	379-B6	0	00	12
	379-B9	0	01	95
	379-B13	0	00	08
	379-B19	0	00	66
	379-B21	0	04	28
<b>KARUDAIYAM-</b>				
<b>PALAYAM</b>	<b>616</b>	0	0	1
	615-05	0	15	21
	613-02	0	19	42
	613-05	0	12	69
	613-04	0	5	14
	612	0	1	49
	584	0	1	68
	587-A1	0	1	2
	588	0	0	20
	569-02	0	0	91
	567-02	0	29	95
	567-01	0	0	17
	566-01	0	4	5
	566-03	0	2	1
	565-01	0	36	71
	548	0	5	75
	552-A1	0	3	96
	475	0	2	10
	474-02	0	1	12
	474-06	0	1	99
	474-05	0	1	1
	471	0	0	9
	470	0	4	0
	456-06	0	1	5
	453	0	1	67

1	2	3	4	5
<b>KARUDAIYAM-</b>	<b>451-01</b>	0	0	75
<b>PALAYAM</b>	<b>451-04</b>	0	1	12
(Contd.)	<b>446-05</b>	0	1	20
	<b>447-05</b>	0	0	70
	<b>448-01</b>	0	1	97
	<b>448-02</b>	0	1	86
	<b>448-06</b>	0	1	16
	<b>448-05</b>	0	0	29
	<b>406-A</b>	0	11	13
	<b>408-A1</b>	0	9	60
	<b>402-B2</b>	0	6	21
	<b>402-B3</b>	0	3	50
<b>PARAMATHI</b>	<b>6-11</b>	0	00	24
	<b>25-B</b>	0	01	09
	<b>24-01</b>	0	00	27
	<b>24-02</b>	0	00	27
	<b>17</b>	0	00	15
	<b>49-02</b>	0	09	94
	<b>49-01</b>	0	02	66
	<b>48</b>	0	00	45
	<b>46</b>	0	00	11
	<b>70</b>	0	01	00
	<b>82-B5</b>	0	00	25
	<b>83-2C</b>	0	05	52
	<b>83-2A</b>	0	04	13
	<b>83-01</b>	0	65	40
	<b>101-02</b>	0	00	66
	<b>103</b>	0	05	56
	<b>104-01</b>	0	04	19
	<b>105</b>	0	00	46
	<b>107</b>	0	00	44
	<b>114-01</b>	0	00	43
	<b>115-01</b>	0	00	37
	<b>122-02</b>	0	00	65
	<b>122-01</b>	0	00	55
<b>MUNNUR</b>	<b>629</b>	0	07	24
	<b>639</b>	0	00	08
	<b>628</b>	0	00	62
	<b>642-A</b>	0	00	99
	<b>643-A</b>	0	00	52

1	2	3	4	5
MUNNUR contd.	658	0	00	47
	661	0	00	46
	755-04	0	02	44
	744	0	03	02
	743	0	01	74
THENNILAI(EAST)	904	0	01	11
	907	0	00	57
	811-01	0	00	02
	810-03	0	02	33
	810-01	0	01	27
	804-01	0	00	14
	803-11	0	01	38
	802	0	00	04
	796-04	0	00	10
	795	0	00	40
	772-05	0	00	43
	773	0	00	15
	752	0	03	43
	753-02	0	00	30
	753-03	0	02	40
	746-B	0	00	94
	741-12	0	00	20
	741-03	0	00	23
	741-11	0	00	10
	732	0	25	42
	718-03	0	00	42
	716-01	0	00	79
	685-2C	0	25	16
	686-08	0	01	53
	686-03	0	03	72
	683-12	0	00	46
	686-02	0	00	61
	683-13	0	00	60
	686-09	0	01	60
	686-12	0	01	20
	677-A	0	00	20
	677-B	0	01	70
	678-B	0	01	25
	1380-02	0	00	40
	1380-03	0	02	20
	1385-01	0	00	11
	1386	0	00	66

1	2	3	4	5
THENNILAI(WEST)	01	0	00	15
	04	0	01	98
	429-03	0	04	29
	432-A3	0	00	05
	432-A2	0	02	00
	433-03	0	07	89
	433-02	0	06	80
	598	0	00	05
	599-A1	0	01	89
	645-02	0	00	60
	632-A2	0	00	98
	632-A1	0	01	86
	626-A3	0	01	01
	626-A2	0	00	11
	626-A1	0	00	64
	624-01	0	00	57
	624-02	0	00	44
	620	0	00	04
	633	0	06	80
	1078-01	0	02	21
	1077-01	0	10	41
	1076-03	0	00	53
	1076-01	0	12	15
	1075-06	0	00	78
	1075-04	0	00	13
	1075-02	0	03	67
	1075-01	0	13	55
	1096	0	00	30
	1098	0	00	94

1	2	3	4	5
<b>MONJANUR</b>				
<b>(EAST)</b>				
378	0	07	96	
379	0	00	50	
402	0	02	12	
436	0	01	15	
440	0	00	66	
442	0	00	35	
377	0	31	52	
<b>MONJANUR</b>	973	0	01	41
<b>(WEST)</b>	971-02	0	01	18
	971-01	0	09	45
	947	0	29	19
	945	0	01	37
	941	0	02	69
	690	0	19	36
	689	0	02	09
	742-A	0	04	02
	742-B	0	19	80
	743	0	01	12
	756-B	0	00	16
	756-A3	0	00	23
	756-A1	0	00	91
	778-04	0	01	23
	778-01	0	01	03
	779-B	0	02	69
	781	0	00	60
	782	0	02	38
	783-01	0	06	83
	741-02	0	05	30
	740-A	0	05	60
	740-B	0	05	00
	740-C1	0	14	64
	736-A	0	00	90
	736-E	0	03	80
	731	0	15	89
	727-01	0	31	80
	727-02	0	07	30

1	2	3	4	5
MONJANUR	730	0	01	00
(WEST)	729	0	16	70
(Contd.)	849-B	0	11	72
	849-C	0	09	31
	850	0	08	24
	715	0	06	10
	723-C	0	02	90
	722-B	0	10	30
	716-A	0	17	60
	716-B	0	10	20
	716-C	0	18	65
	716-D	0	08	80
	718-A	0	39	25
	669-A	0	28	40
	670	0	37	75
	671	0	06	00
	672	0	33	72

[F. No R-31015/16/98-OR-II]  
S. CHANDRA SEKHAR, Under Secy

## शहरी विकास मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 1 जून, 1999

**का.आ. 1559.**— इस समय प्रबंधक, भारत सरकार मुद्रणालय (फोटोलिथो यूनिट), मिन्टो रोड, नई दिल्ली और प्रबंधक, भारत सरकार मुद्रणालय (अक्षर यूनिट) मिन्टो रोड, नई दिल्ली, उक्त मुद्रणालयों के उक्त यूनिटों में कतिपय समूह 'ग' और सभी समूह 'घ' पदों को धारण करने वाले व्यक्तियों की बाबत नियुक्त प्राधिकारी हैं;

और पूर्वोक्त मुद्रणालय एक महाप्रबंधक के प्रभार के अधीन थे और कतिपय व्यक्तियों को तत्कालीन महाप्रबंधक द्वारा पूर्वोक्त मुद्रणालयों के उक्त यूनिटों में समूह 'ग' और समूह 'घ' पदों पर नियुक्त किया गया था जो वर्तमान नियुक्त प्राधिकारियों से उच्चतर रैंक का था;

और महाप्रबंधक के पद को उत्सादित कर दिया गया है;

और भारत सरकार के शहरी विकास मंत्रालय के आदेश संख्यांक का.आ. 164 तारीख 19 दिसंबर, 1988 द्वारा पूर्वोक्त मुद्रणालयों में तत्कालीन महाप्रबंधक द्वारा नियुक्त व्यक्तियों पर केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (वर्गीकरण, नियंत्रण और अपील) नियम, 1965 के नियम 11 में विनिर्दिष्ट शास्त्रियों में से कोई शास्त्रिय अधिरोपित करने के लिए केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (वर्गीकरण, नियंत्रण और अपील) नियम, 1965 के नियम 12 के उपनियम (2) के खंड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मुद्रण निदेशालय में संयुक्त निदेशक (तकनीकी) को राष्ट्रपति द्वारा अनुशासनिक प्राधिकारी के रूप में नियुक्त किया गया था;

और पूर्वोक्त मुद्रणालयों के उक्त समूह 'ग' और 'घ' के कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध अनुशासनिक कार्यवाही करने के दौरान/प्रारंभ करते समय कतिपय प्रशासनिक कठिनाइयां महसूस की जा रही हैं;

अतः, अब राष्ट्रपति, केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (वर्गीकरण, नियंत्रण और अपील) नियम, 1965 के नियम 12 के उपनियम (2) के खंड (ख) के अनुसरण में प्रबंधक, भारत सरकार मुद्रणालय (फोटोलिथो यूनिट), मिन्टो रोड को, ऐसे अनुशासनिक प्राधिकारी के रूप में, जो उक्त नियमों के नियम 13 के उपनियम (2) में परिवर्तित है, नियुक्त करती है, जो पूर्वोक्त मुद्रणालयों में तत्कालीन महाप्रबंधक द्वारा नियुक्त किए गए व्यक्तियों पर उक्त नियमों के नियम 11 के खंड (i) से खंड (iv) तक में विनिर्दिष्ट शास्त्रियों में से कोई शास्त्रिय अधिरोपित करने के लिए सक्षम होगा।

[सं. सी-11011/1/98-एवी/मुद्रण]

योगेन्द्र त्रिपाठी, उप-मन्त्री (पीएसपी)

## MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT

New Delhi, the 1st June, 1999

**S.O. 1559.**— Whereas the Managers, Government of India Press (Photolitho Unit), Minto Road, New Delhi and Government of India Press (Letter Press Unit), Minto Road, New Delhi are at present the appointing authorities in respect of persons holding certain Group 'C' and all Group 'D' posts in the said Units of the said Presses.

And Whereas the aforesaid Presses were under the charge of one General Manager and certain persons were appointed to Group 'C' and Group 'D' posts in the said Units of the aforesaid Presses by the erstwhile General Manager who was higher in rank than the present appointing authorities.

And Whereas the post of General Manager has been abolished;

And Whereas, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 12 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965, the Joint Director (Technical) in the Directorate of Printing was appointed by the President as the disciplinary authority to impose any of the penalties as specified in rule 11 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965 on the persons appointed by the erstwhile General Manager in the aforesaid Presses by the Government of India in the Ministry of Urban Development vide Order number S.O. 164 dated the 19th December, 1988;

And Whereas certain administrative difficulties are being experienced while processing/initiating disciplinary proceedings against the said Group 'C' and 'D' employees of the aforesaid Presses;

Now, Therefore, the President in pursuance of clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 12 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965 hereby appoints the Manager, Government of India Press (Photolitho Unit), Minto Road as a disciplinary authority as envisaged in sub-rule (2) of rule 13 of the said rules, competent to impose any of the penalties specified in clauses (i) to (iv) of rule 11 of the said rules on the persons appointed by the erstwhile General Manager in the aforesaid Presses.

[No. C-11011/1/98-AV/Ptg.]

YOGENDRA TRIPATHI, Dy Secy (PSP)

## श्रम संस्थानग

नई दिल्ली, 10 मई, 1999

का. आ. 1560.—ओद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार यूनाइटेड बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट ओद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार ओद्योगिक अधिकरण, II, धनवाच के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 07-05-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/5/94-आई.आर. (बी-II)]

सी. गंगाधरन, डैस्क अधिकारी

## MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 10th May, 1999

S.O. 1560.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal II, Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of United Bank of India and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 7-5-99.

[No. L-12012/5/94-IR(B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT  
DHANBAD

## PRESENT :

Shri B.B. Chatterjee, Presiding Officer.

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute under  
Section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947.

REFERENCE NO. 30 OF 1995

## PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of  
United Bank of India and their workman.

## APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workmen : None.

On behalf of the employers : None.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal

Dated, Dhanbad, the 29th April, 1999

## AWARD

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-12012/05/94-I.R. B-2 dated, the 24th August, 1994.

## SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of United Bank of India, Patna in not giving the post of Head Cashier at Katihar branch to Shri Rajesh Kumar Sinha is justified ? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled ?”

2. In this reference none of the parties turned up nor took any steps inspite of the issuance of notices to them again and again leading to an inference that no dispute is existing between the parties presently. The reference is pending since long and it is of no use to drag the same any more. Under such circumstances, a ‘No dispute’ Award is rendered and the reference is disposed of on ‘No dispute’ Award basis.

B. B. CHATTERJEE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 10 मई, 1999

का. आ. 1561.— ओद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बैंक ऑफ महाराष्ट्र के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट ओद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार ओद्योगिक अधिकरण II मुम्बई के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 7-5-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/306/96-आई.आर. (बी-II)]

सी. गंगाधरन, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 10th May, 1999

S.O. 1561.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-II, Mumbai as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bank of Maharashtra and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 7-5-99.

[No. L-12012/306/96-IR (B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. II  
MUMBAI

## PRESENT :

Shri S. B. Panse, Presiding Officer.

REFERENCE NO. CGIT-2/28 of 1997

Employers in relation to the management of  
Bank of Maharashtra

AND

Their workmen

## APPEARANCES :

For the employer : Shri R. G. Londhe. Representative.

For the workmen - Mr. Sunil Dighe, Advocate.  
Mumbai, dated 1st April, 1999

### AWARD PART-I

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by its order No. L-12012/306/96/IR(B-II) dated 11-12-8-97 had referred to the following Industrial Dispute for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of the Bank of Maharashtra represented through the Regional Manager, Bank of Maharashtra, Latur and A.G.M. Zonal office, Aurangabad in allegedly illegally terminating the services of Shri A. V. Jadhav, a part-time sub-staff is legal and justified ? If not, what relief the workman is entitled to ?"

2. A. V. Jadhav, the part time sub staff (the workmen) of the Bank of Maharashtra (the management) was appointed as a sweeper at Ausa Branch, District Latur on 14-12-87. It was alleged that he has stolen the cheque book from the Branch stationer and misused fraudulently. He was suspended. On 14-3-91 a chargesheet for the said commission was issued to him under paragraph 19 5(i) of the Bipartite settlement. The domestic inquiry was conducted against him. In the inquiry the workman was represented by defence representative. The inquiry officer came to the conclusion that the charge which was levelled against the workman was proved. He submitted his report on 11-11-92. The disciplinary authority accepting the report passed an order of dismissal on 7-6-93. Being aggrieved by the said order the workman preferred an appeal on 27-7-93. It also came to be dismissed.

3. The workman in his statement of claim (Ex 7) contended that the domestic inquiry which was held against him was against the Principles of Natural Justice. It is pleaded that when a criminal case was filed a domestic inquiry should not have been conducted within one year as contemplated under clause 19 4 of the Bipartite settlement. It is averred that he requested for the change of the inquiry officer who was bias minded and was not having sufficient knowledge in respect of domestic inquiry which resulted into improper conduct of the enquiry. It is submitted that without the documents being duly proved they were exhibited and relied upon. It is averred that Ram Trivaram Shinde who tendered the cheque was not examined. It is submitted that without getting the handwriting of the workman duly ascertained from the hand writing expert reliance was placed. It is submitted that the whole procedure which was followed by the inquiry officer is against the Principles of Natural Justice and the findings of the inquiry officer are perverse.

4. The workman prayed that the dismissal order which was passed against him may be set aside and he may be reinstated in service alongwith full back wages and consequential benefits.

5. The management resisted the claim by the written statement (Exhibit-8). It is averred that the inquiry which was held against the workman was as per the Principles of Natural Justice. As the objection was raised for conduction of the inquiry within a

year from the complaint to the police station it was defended and after completion of the year the inquiry was conducted. It is submitted that sufficient opportunity was given to the workman to cross-examine the witness and lead evidence. It is denied that at any time the Principles of Natural Justice were not observed by the inquiry officer. It is asserted that the request of the workman to change the inquiry officer was duly rejected. It is averred that the findings of the inquiry officer are based on the evidence before him. For all these reasons it is submitted that the workman is not entitled to any reliefs.

6. The workman filed a rejoinder at Exhibit-9. He reiterated the contention taken in the Statement of claim. He denied the submissions made by the management in the written statement. He in detail gave how the findings of the inquiry officer are not proper. He prayed for the said reliefs again.

7. The issues are framed at Exhibit-9. The issues Nos. 1 & 2 are treated as preliminary issues. The issues and my findings thereon are as follows :

Issues	Findings
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1. Whether the domestic inquiry Yes.  
which was held against Mr. Jadhav,  
the workman was against the Prin-  
ciples of Natural Justice ?
2. Whether the findings of the inquiry Yes.  
officer are perverse ?

### REASONS

8. Vishwas Utagi (Exhibit-15) the General Secretary of the Union deposed for the workman. He was authorised to do so. He affirmed that no criminal case has been filed or charges have been framed by the police in respect of alleged theft of cheque book even after lapse of 8 years. No recorded statements of witness as alleged by the bank have been furnished or submitted in the departmental inquiry. Even no certified copy of the complaint have been submitted by the bank in the inquiry. The case which is tried to be made out in the statement of claim that in view of clause-19 4 of the Bipartite settlement the inquiry should not have been started. I find no merit in this contention. It is because admittedly the defence representative took objection for the proceedings with the inquiry in view of the pending criminal case by his letter dtd. 31-2-91. Therefore the inquiry was postponed till February 1992. From the record it reveals that when the mischief was traced out on 8-11-90 the Branch Manager complained to the police sub-inspector Ausa that a cheque book bearing No. 7509512 751000 from the Bank of Maharashtra Ausa Branch was stolen by sweeper employee of the bank by name Ashok Vishwanath Jadhav. It appears that alongwith that complaint the two cheques alleged to be presented by one Shinde were produced. But I am not sure regarding the said endorsement after perusal of pg. 92. It appears to be blurred. In other words the complaint was made on 8-11-90 to the police station and till February '92, the departmental inquiry was not started. It is very clear by mathematical calculation that the period is more than one year. There is no contravention of clause-19 4 of the Bipartite settlement as alleged by the workman.

9. From the proceedings it reveals that the material documents viz. muster roll-M2 and copy of the cheque book return register M3 were produced by the Presenting Officer. In the inquiry report (Ex-10/3) the inquiry officer had mentioned that both these documents have been admitted and exhibited with the consent of the defence representative. But there is allegation on behalf of the workman that no such consent was given. *Prima facie* it appears to be proper. Because the cheque return register is the main piece of evidence which is likely to prove the guilt of the workman. The person who had written the said register was not examined. There is entry in that register in respect of the returns of those cheques to the person who presented them appears to be contrary than the complaint which was made by the Manager to the Police station. There is no reference in the testimony of Kamble who was writing the register and the genuineness of the same.

10. The management did not examine Shinde who represented the cheque; No doubt it is prerogative of the management to examine the witness to whom it relied.

11. Kamble was the Branch Manager at that relevant time. Obviously he must not be sitting on the counter for passing the cheques nor he deposed to that effect. There is nothing to show that how he came to know that those two cheques which were presented by Shinde were signed by Jadhav, the workman and were not from the cheque book issued to Jadhav. Therefore the conclusion drawn by the inquiry officer appears to be not based on the evidence.

12. There are repeated requests from the workman to change the inquiry officer for the various reasons. It is tried to bring on the record that there was a bias against the workman and the inquiry officer had no sufficient knowledge of conducting the inquiry. It is not a simple allegation but there were certain specific instances quoted by the representative of the workman in his letter to the management. His requests should have been rejected with the correct reasons which the bank had not done in the matter. This is against the Principles of Natural Justice.

13. The cheque leaves which alleged to be presented or its certified copies were not before the inquiry officer. There was no cheque book of the remaining leave before the inquiry officer. The person who received the cheque did not depose before the inquiry officer in respect of the handing of the cheque books by the workman to Shinde and the cheque bearing workman's signature. No doubt the Manager is in position to depose in respect of the cheques bearing signature of Jadhav. But, it has not come in the evidence how he was in a position to see the cheques. There is no evidence to that effect.

14. I have already discussed above the procedural lapses which amounted to denial of the Principles of Natural Justice. It can be further seen that the inquiry officer while giving his findings on the charges had not elaborately discussed the evidence. It can be further seen that as there was denial of Principles of Natural Justice in the inquiry the evidence which is recorded before the inquiry officer is not legal and proper. Naturally the reliance which is placed on it

by the inquiry officer is incorrect. Obviously his findings are perverse. In the result I make the following order :

#### ORDER

The inquiry which was held against the workman was against the Principles of Natural Justice. The findings of the inquiry officer are perverse.

S. B. FANSE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 11 मई, 1999

का. आ. 1562.—आंदोलिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार पंजाब एवं सियांचैक के प्रबन्धसंच के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट आंदोलिक विवाद में आंदोलिक योहानी के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-5-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[म. प्र-12012/367/95-आई.आर. (बी-II)]

सी. गंगाधरन, डैम्स अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th May, 1999

S.O. 1562.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal Guwahati as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Punjab & Sind Bank and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 11-5-99.

[No. L-12012/367/95-IR(B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Desk Officer.

#### ANNEXURE

IN THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL :  
GUWAHATI : ASSAM

REFERENCE NO. 6(C) OF 1997

PRESENT :

Shri K. Sarma, LL.B.,  
Presiding Officer.

Industrial Tribunal, Guwahati.

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute between :

The Management of Punjab & Sind Bank.

Versus

Shri Subhas Sarkar and Debojit Dutta.

Date of Award—17-4-99.

#### AWARD

This Industrial Dispute has been registered on the basis of the reference made by the Government of India Ministry of Labour, New Delhi, vide its letter No. L-12012/367/95-IR(B-II) dated 4-3-97 to settle the dispute on following issue arising between the management of Punjab & Sind Bank, Guwahati and its Employees Association (N. E. Region) Fancy Bazar, Guwahati-1 for not regularising service of

Shri Subhas Sarkar and Shri Debojit Dutta, Sub Staff of Agartala and Jorhat Branch. The issue runs as follows :

"Whether the action of the management of Punjab & Sind Bank, Guwahati in not regularising the services of Shri Subhas Sarkar and Debojit Dutta, Sub-Staff of Agartala and Jorhat Branch is legal and justified ? If not, to what relief the said workmen are entitled ?"

The fact of the case is that aforesaid two workmen worked as temporary peon in Agartala and Jorhat Branch of management Bank and completed service of 240 days continuously. The management, inspite of completion of requisite period of service for making their service permanent did not regularise their service. On demand from side of the union to regularise their service, the matter has been referred to the tribunal for decision.

After registering the reference this tribunal has issued notice to both the parties asking them to submit their written objection and to exchange their documents in support of their claims. Accordingly, both the parties after receiving notice has appeared before the tribunal and submitted their respective written objection and filed some documents and adduced evidence in support of their contention.

I have heard the argument put forward by representation of the both management and workmen who had made submission in the light of their respective contention raised in the written objection. The management has submitted that there is no dispute to be decided by the tribunal as the matter of regularisation of service of both the workmen had been referred to their Head Office for decision as per terms of settlement made by the management and the employees union. It is further contended that moment they receive approval from the Head Office their service would be regularised. In view of this management prays for answering the reference against the workmen.

The representation of the union has submitted that claim of the union is genuine one may be gathered from Ext. 2 a letter written by the Asstt. General Manager of the Management Bank to the D.G.M. (P) of the same Bank, New Delhi where it is stated that both the workmen in this case are eligible for the regular service as they have completed service of continuous 240 days in the consecutive 12 months from 1-1-82 to 31-12-89. This Ext. 2 letter written by management is sufficient evidence to hold that the both the workmen have accrued requisite qualification for regularising their service as peon. In the written statement the management has not denied said qualification of the workmen for their regularisation, nor they denied the ext. 2 letter, but their contention is that they had referred the matter to the Head Office for necessary approval of their name and moment they receive approval their service would be regularised. From the materials on record it is found that both the workmen appeared before the interview called for by the management for regularisation of their service. At these materials on record have clearly established that workmen are qualified for regularising their service as peon in

their respective branch of the Bank where they worked earlier, there is no reason why reference should not be answered in their favour.

For the foregoing reasons, I hereby hold that this reference deserves to be answered in favour of the workmen and I accordingly do.

In the result this reference is answered in favour of the workmen with a direction to the management to regularise their services as peon after observing necessary formalities if any immediately.

I give this award on this the 17th April, 1999 under my hand and seal.

K. SARMA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 11 मई, 1999

का. आ. 1563—आंदोलिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सिड्केट बैंक के प्रबन्धसंस्थ के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार आंदोलिक अधिकरण वैग्नांत्र को पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-5-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/417/92-आई.आर. (बी-II)]  
सी. गंगाधरन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th May, 1999

S.O. 1563.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Bangalore as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the Employers in relation to the management of Syndicate Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 11-5-99.

[No. L-12012/417/92-IR(B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, BANGALORE

Dated 28th April, 1999

#### PRESENT :

Justice R. Ramakrishna— Presiding Officer.

C.R. NO. 24/1993

#### I PARTY

The General Secretary,  
Syndicate Bank Employees  
Association, F.B. No. 165,  
Maruthi Galli,  
Belgaum-590 002.

## II PARTY

The Deputy General Manager,  
Syndicate Bank (Z.O.)  
Ballabgarh,  
Mangalore-575 003.

## AWARD

1. The Central Government by exercising the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2A of the section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 has referred this dispute vide Order No. L-12012/417/92-IR(B.II) dated 12-3-93 for adjudication on the following schedule.

## SCHEDULE

“Whether the management of Syndicate Bank, Belgaum is justified in dismissing the service of Smt. Nirmala P. Kudva, Spl. Asst. w.e.f. 1-4-91 ? If not to what relief the employee is entitled?”

2. The concerned workman involved in this dispute is Smt. Nirmala P. Kudva. She was appointed as a Clerk in that year 1963. Later she was promoted as a Special Assistant. In that capacity she worked at Ballabgarh, Haryana, during 1984. She was transferred after some period to Karnataka State and was working at Hubli during the relevant point of time.

3. The second party bank having found some major irregularities while she was working as a Special Assistant at Ballabgarh branch during the period 28-6-84 and 28-5-86 issued a charge sheet dated 24-7-90 (Ex. M4) listing out altogether I to III and III (a), (b), (c) & (d). The charge sheet runs to 9 pages. The misconduct was classified to be followed vide clause No. 19.5(j) of the Bipartite Settlement, it is also classified that this workman was doing acts prejudicial to the interests of the Bank. After a detailed explanation (Ex. M-5) dated 9-8-90 the second party considered the same and having dissatisfied with the explanation they have decided to conduct a domestic enquiry by appointing Shri M. R. Pai as an Enquiry Officer. During the enquiry there was a Presenting Officer for the Management and one Shri M. H. Wodeyar a union leader representing the Charge Sheeted Employee. The management examined 2 witnesses and 46 documents were marked as exhibits. Defence has not examined any witnesses but produced eight documents which were taken as defence exhibits. The charge Sheeted Employee gave a statement in lieu of oral evidence.

4. The enquiry officer on assessing both oral and documentary evidence coupled with the statement of charge sheeted employee gave his findings on 21-12-90 (Ex. M-8). The report is quite exhaustive where the enquiry officer discussed all the charges by independent assessment and gave his conclusion as follows :

“No evidence has been adduced during the enquiry in respect of the allegations of misappropriation of monies, destruction and falsification of records. The errors/mistakes noticed in the alc of the CSE are only on account of failure of the branch to follow

the prescribed procedures as enumerated in the manual of instructions referred to as DEX-2 which was again agreed by the present Manager of the branch who appeared and deposed as MW-2. MW-1 has agreed that the CSE has voluntarily came forward and brought the discrepancies to the notice of the management and helped the branch to rectify the mistakes and now all the mistakes stand rectified besides reimbursing the debit balance alongwith interest. In view of this, I hold that the mistakes/errors had occurred only due to procedural lapses. However, the CSE being a Spl. Assistant Supervisor of SB Department should have atleast ensured debiting of items to the respective accounts and she cannot escape from these lapses/negligence. This conclusion is based on the evidence adduced during the enquiry.”

5. Since the first party raised a contention in the claim statement as to the validity of domestic enquiry by making some averments on both procedural and conducting method of the enquiry officer, a preliminary issue was framed to give a finding on the validity of domestic enquiry. Due to the fact that the enquiry officer said to have been dead during the year 1994 the Presenting Officer in the enquiry was examined and through him the relevant documents were marked as exhibits. Since the contention of the charge sheeted employee on this point was very much limited, by assessing the seriousness in which the second party has arranged for conducting the domestic enquiry we gave a finding in favour of the management. However there was considerable handicap for the charge sheeted employee to elicit favourable answers available in the enquiry report due to the death of the enquiry officer, we have to go straight away to the finding given by the Disciplinary Authority by over turning the findings of the enquiry officer.

6. The Disciplinary Authority/Assistant General Manager sends a letter dated 18-2-91, in the form of second Show Cause Notice for charge sheeted employee to appear with regard to the proposed punishment on 2-3-1991. The opinion expressed by the disciplinary authority is as follows :

“I have carefully gone through all the papers including the proceedings of the Enquiry, and Report of the enquiry officer and I wish to differ from the findings of the Enquiry Officer who has opined that “the mistakes/errors has occurred only due to procedural lapses”. From the proceedings it is clear that all the ‘mistakes/errors’ have occurred only in respect of transactions relating to your account and that too in your favour. The amount thus drawn without debiting to your account has been enjoyed by you for a considerable time and then only made good. Pecuniary benefits have been derived by you by not following the laid down procedure. Hence, I disagree with the findings of the enquiry officer that there is no malafide intentions.

Considering the seriousness of the charges of misconduct, I hereby propose the following punishment :

"For the gross misconduct of 'doing acts prejudicial to the interest of the Bank : vide Clause No. 19.5(j) of the Bipartite Settlement, you be dismissed from the services of the Bank".

7. The first party in the claim statement, after supporting the reasons adopted by the enquiry officer to arrive at a conclusion favourable to the charge sheeted employee has mainly contended that in the absence of any evidence, it is rather surprising to note that the disciplinary authority has differed from the findings of the Enquiry Officer. It is submitted that to differ from the findings of the enquiry officer by the disciplinary authority there must be sufficient material available on the record. If there are no sufficient material available on the record the disciplinary authority cannot imagine a finding and on that basis issue a second show-cause notice. The first party also impugned that the Disciplinary Authority without giving an opportunity as recognised under law, to overturn the order of enquiry officer and therefore the order is legally unsustainable. She has also alleged perversity in the finding of the disciplinary authority and an element of victimisation and discrimination at para 18 of the claim statement.

8. The second party has contended that the disciplinary authority to arrive at a different conclusion that of enquiry findings, Bi-partite settlement provides that the disciplinary authority has got a power to consider each case on a different footing as to that of the findings submitted by the Enquiry Officer. The Disciplinary authority on an assessment of the evidence once again had come to the conclusion that the Act of misappropriation and falsification of account were proved. After giving an opportunity to the charge sheeted employee the disciplinary authority passed a final order of dismissal which was upheld by the Appellate Authority and therefore the charges having proved, this tribunal should be slow to interfere with the findings.

9. Shri Gururaj, the learned advocate for the first party has initially contended that the order of the Disciplinary Authority in overturning the findings of the enquiry officer without giving an opportunity to the workman is defective and requires interference. The learned advocate placed his reliance to a judgement between Punjab National Bank vs Kunj Behari Misra AIR 1988 SC 2713.

10. The law is well settled that the Disciplinary Authority has jurisdiction to disagree with the findings of the enquiry officer and in given cases he can reach a different conclusion other than the conclusion reached by the enquiry officer by appreciating the materials available in the domestic enquiry.

11. As it relates to the jurisdiction of the disciplinary authority to overturn the finding of the enquiry officer and reach altogether a different conclusion, he is recognised by the Supreme Court in State of Rajasthan

vs. Sexena M. C. 1998 (1) LLJ P. 1244. It is said at para No. 5 :

"The Disciplinary Authority recorded reasons for disagreeing with the findings of the Enquiry Officer and held that the charges against the respondent has been established. It is well settled that the disciplinary authority can disagree with the findings arrived at by the enquiry officer and act upon his own conclusion but the only requirement is that the said disciplinary authority must record reasons for his disagreement with the findings of the enquiry officer. If the disciplinary authority gives reasons for disagreeing with the findings of the Enquiry Officer then the court cannot interfere with those findings unless it comes to the conclusion that no reasonable man can come to the said findings."

12. The law is also well settled that whenever such contingency arises for disciplinary authority he shall make available the report of the enquiry officer and then issue a second show-cause notice proposing punishment and also his intention to differ from the findings of the enquiry officer after giving such opportunity and after hearing any representation by the workman he can proceed to give his reasons to disagree with the findings of the enquiry officer.

13. In Union of India and others vs. Mohammed Ramzan Khan, AIR 1991 SC 471. The learned three Judges Bench approved this position of law. In para 13 and 15 of the judgement a clear ruling is given on this aspect of the matter. It is held :

"Disciplinary inquiry is quasi-judicial in nature, there is a charge and a denial followed by an inquiry at which evidence is led and assessment of the material before conclusion is reached. These facts do make the matter quasi-judicial and attract the principles of natural justice. With the Forty-Second Amendment, the delinquent officer is not associated with the disciplinary inquiry beyond the recording of evidence and the submissions made on the basis of the material to assist the Inquiry Officer to come to his conclusion. In case his conclusions are kept away from the delinquent officer and the inquiry officer submits his conclusion with or without recommendation as to punishment, the delinquent is precluded from knowing the contents thereof although such material is used against him by the disciplinary authority. The report is an adverse material if the inquiry officer records a finding of guilt and proposes a punishment so far as the delinquent is concerned. In a quasi-judicial matter, if the delinquent is being deprived of knowledge of the material against him though the same is made available to the punishing authority in the matter of reaching his conclusion, rules of natural justice would be affected."

14. It was further held :

"Therefore supply of a copy of the enquiry report along with recommendations if any, in the matter of proposed punishment to be inflicted would be within the rules of natural justice and the delinquent would, therefore, be entitled to the supply of a copy thereof. The Forty-Second Amendment has not brought any change in this position".

15. This position of law was followed in Managing Director ECIL vs. B. Karunkara, AIR 1994 SC 1074. This Bench consisted of the learned Chief Justice with four learned Judges. While dealing with this aspect of the matter at para 7 and 9 their Lordships have held :

"Although on account of the 42nd Amendment of the Constitution, it was no longer necessary to issue a notice to the delinquent employee to show cause against the punishment proposed and, therefore, to furnish a copy of the inquiry officer's report along with the notice to make representation against the penalty, whenever the inquiry officer is other than the disciplinary authority and the report of the inquiry officer holds the employee guilty of all or any of the charges with proposal for any punishment or not, the delinquent employee is entitled to a copy of the report to enable him to make a representation to the disciplinary authority against it and the non-furnishing of the report amounts to a violation of the rules of natural justice. This was the law laid down in Mohd. Ramzan Khan's case AIR 1991 SC 471 and it is appropriate that the said law should apply to employees in all establishments whether Government or non-Government, public or private. This will be the case whether there are rules governing the disciplinary proceeding or not and whether they expressly prohibit the furnishing of the copy of the report or are silent on the subject. Whatever the nature of punishment, further, whenever the rules require an inquiry to be held, for inflicting the punishment in question, the delinquent employee should have the benefit of the report of the Inquiry Officer before the disciplinary authority records its findings on the charges levelled against him".

16. Mohd. Ramzan Khan's case was decided on 20-11-1990. The law laid down in this judgement was prospective in operation i.e. applicable to orders of punishment passed after 20th November, 1990.

17. The Disciplinary Authority after receipt of the report dated 21-12-90 has issued a notice dated 18-2-91 enclosing a copy of the report and then giving a brief reason as to how he differs from the conclusion reached by the enquiry officer and pronounces the punishment of dismiss from service of the bank. After receipt of a detailed representation a personal hearing was also given on 2-3-1991.

18. Therefore to this extend the second party have fulfilled the legal obligation.

19. Shri Gururaj, placing reliance of a decision between Punjab National Bank vs. Kunj Behari Misra, AIR 1988 SC 2713, has contended that the disciplinary authority must give opportunity of hearing to delinquent before recording its conclusion and therefore the benefit should be given in favour of first party. By summarising para 16, 17 and 18 this three learned judges bench held :

"The disciplinary proceedings break into two stages. The first stage ends when the disciplinary authority arrives at its conclusion on the basis of the evidence, inquiry officer's report and the delinquent employees reply to it. The second stage begins when the disciplinary authority decides to impose penalty on the basis of its conclusions. It is necessary for the authority which is to finally record an adverse finding to give a hearing to the delinquent officer. If the inquiry officer had given an adverse finding, the first stage required an opportunity to be given to the employee to represent to the disciplinary authority, even when an earlier opportunity had been granted to them by the inquiry officer. It will, therefore not stand to reason that when the finding in favour of the delinquent officers is proposed to be overturned by the disciplinary authority then no opportunity should be granted. The first stage of the inquiry is not completed till the disciplinary authority has recorded its findings. Under Regn. 6 the inquiry proceedings can be conducted either by an inquiry officer or by the disciplinary authority itself. When the inquiry is conducted by the inquiry officer his report is not final or conclusive and the disciplinary proceedings do not stand concluded. The disciplinary proceedings stand concluded with decision of the disciplinary authority. It is the disciplinary authority which can impose the penalty and not the inquiry officer. Where the disciplinary authority itself holds an inquiry an opportunity of hearing has to be granted by him. When the disciplinary authority differs with the view of the inquiry officer and proposes to come to a different conclusion there is no reason as to why an opportunity of hearing should not be granted. It will be most unfair and iniquitous that where the charged officers succeed before the inquiry officer they are deprived of representing to the disciplinary authority before that authority differs with the inquiry officer's report and while recording a finding of guilt, imposes punishment on the officer. In any such situation the charged officer must have an opportunity to represent before the Disciplinary Authority before final findings on the charges are recorded and punishment imposed. This is required to be done as a part of the first stage of inquiry. The principles of natural justice have, therefore, to be read into Regn. 7(2). As a result thereof whenever the disciplinary authority disagrees with the inquiry authority on any article of charge then before it records its

own findings on such charge, it must record its tentative reasons for such disagreement and give to the delinquent officer an opportunity to represent before it records its findings."

20. If we analyse the law on proper prospective the disciplinary authority after giving an opportunity has passed a detailed order dated 1-4-1991. This order mainly concerns with the operation of a SB account maintained by this workman where she had the benefit of drawing excess amount than what is available in her credit and enjoyed, the said amount for more than 3 to 4 years.

21. The first party is not able to show that the order of the disciplinary authority in over turning the report of the enquiry officer is perverse and not supported by any material and legal evidence. In view of these circumstances the grave misconduct being proved by the second party, this tribunal can not interfere with the said order. It is not a case that the punishment was excessive to the proved misconduct. The first party knowing her fault keeps quite for substantial long period. It is not a case that the first was ignorant of these circumstances. Having regard to the facts and circumstances of this case the following order is made.

### ORDER

The Second party are justified in dismissing the services of Smt. Nirmala P. Kudva, Spl. Asst..

(Dictated to the stenographer, transcribed by her, corrected and signed by me on 28th April, 1999).

JUSTICE R. RAMAKRISHNA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 11 मई, 1999

का. आ. 1564.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार केनरा बैंक के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, बंगलौर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-5-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/241/92-आई.आर. (बी-II)]  
सी. गंगाधरन, ईस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th May, 1999

S.O. 1564.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Canara Bank and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 11-5-99.

[No. L-12012/241/92-IR(B-II)]  
C. GANGADHARAN, Desk Officer

### ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, BANGALORE

Dated, 6th May, 1999

PRESENT :

Justice R. Ramakrishna, Presiding Officer.  
C. R. No. 82/1992

#### I PARTY

Mr. C. S. Venkatesh Bhat,  
S/o. Late C. Srinivasa Krishna Bhat,  
Near Baptist Hospital Hebbal,  
Bangalore-560024.

#### II PARTY

The General Manager,  
Head Office,  
Personal Wing,  
Canara Bank, J. C. Road,  
Bangalore.

### AWARD

1. The Central Government by exercising the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2A of the Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 has referred this dispute vide Order No. L-12012/241/92-IR (B-II) dated 29-10-1992 on the following schedule :

### SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Canara Bank, Bangalore is justified in dismissing the services of Shri C. S. Venkatesh Bhat ? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled to ?"

2. The first party was dismissed from services after holding a domestic enquiry for the alleged misconduct committed by him during the course of his employment.

3. The allegation of charge are classified into three parts. Briefly, the charges are that during 1984 when he was working as Clerk at second party printing section, Head Office, Bangalore, he has assisted a firm M/s. Sai Packaging Industries who are the suppliers of corrugated boxes to claim more amount in their Invoice than what actually supplied and the extra amount used to be pocketed by this workman. This was quoted altogether five occasions and thereby he has received illegal gratification amounting within Rs. 4,000.

4. He has further indulged in collecting percentage on the business done by M/s. N. H. P. Stores who were supplying Nylon/Plastic tapes and clips used for packing card board boxes.

5. To prove this misconduct the second party examined five witnesses and marked 17 documents. The workman has examined himself as defence witness and he has not produced any documents on his behalf. After analysing the evidence the enquiry officer gave a finding that the workman found guilty of all the three charges alleged against him, and he suggested dismissal to each proved charge under Chapter 11, Regulation 4(g) of Canara Bank Service Code when these proposal was made to this workman he has filed mercy petition which was not considered. He has also filed an appeal before the appellate authority against the order of dismissal. The Appellate Authority, taking into consideration the gravity of the misconduct has refused to interfere to the order of dismissal.

6. Since an order on the validity of the domestic enquiry is a condition precedent when ever there is punishment based on the results of a domestic enquiry this tribunal has framed a preliminary issue to give a findings on the validity of domestic enquiry. After examining enquiry officer as MW-1 a finding was given in favour of the management. The first party inspite of several opportunity given to him, he has not chosen to examine himself against the validity of domestic enquiry as it is claimed in his claim statement.

7. After holding this issue against the workman the case is posted for final hearing to consider the fact of perversity, victimisation unfair labour practice and disproportionate punishment to the proved misconduct.

8. We have given several opportunity but the first party has not utilised to defend his case on any one of these points. The learned advocate representing the first party took several adjournments on the ground that the first party is not co operating. Later the learned advocate prayed time to retire from the case as a letter was written to the first party intimating the intention of the advocate to retire from the case due to non-co-operation. Even the learned advocate was not able to take any decision whether to retire from the case or to address arguments on merits. Therefore, I heard Shri TRKP the learned Advocate for the second party, who has also filed written argument showing the justification of the management to pass an order of dismissal. The learned advocate also submitted, due to these proved misconduct the benevolent provision of Section 11A may not be invoked, especially by taking into consideration the gravity of the misconduct, proportionate punishment and also the laches committed by the workman in raising this dispute after a lapse of 6 years.

9. There is some justification in the argument of the learned advocate for the second party. The punishment imposed by the second party to prove misconduct is not shockingly disproportionate. The first party also not challenged the validity of domestic enquiry by his conduct.

10. In Ashok Krishnaji Bothare Vs. Nagpur District Central Co-op. Bank Ltd., 1993 (2) CLR Bom P. 1078 it was held :

(1) Punishment-petitioner a bank clerk held guilty of misappropriation of an amount of Rs. 12,535 petitioner dismissed from service-labour court held the punishment to be harsh and directed reinstatement held that the admitted misappropriation was of such seriousness that the petitioner could have been prosecuted and can still be prosecuted under such circumstances to order his reinstatement amounted to mockery of justice.

(2) In D. Padmanabudu V/s. Bank of India and another 1995 (1) LLJ Kar P. 1076 (DB) the court held :

Industrial Disputes Act, 1947—Section II(A) Accounts Clerk of Bank dismissed for misappropriation of public money paid by the customers for depositing to their accounts. As such the Accounts Clerk was dismissed from service. On a reference Labour Court interfering with quantum of punishment because the money misappropriated by the Accounts Clerk belonging only to the customers but not the bank money and the Accounts Clerk and repaid amount due to the customers-Labour Court misdirected itself in taking lenient view on quantum of punishment—Once enquiry has been properly conducted and the punishment was imposed by the management considering the seriousness of misconduct of workman, it is not for Labour Court to interfere with such orders of punishment.

(3) In Raj Rajasthan State Road Transport Corporation, Alwar Vs. Kailash Chand Sharma and another 1995 (1) LLJ P. 268 it was held : Industrial Disputes Act, 1947—Section II(A) Labour Court's powers under Section II(A) punishment imposed by the employer on the guilt of the employees is not open to interference by Labour Court except by recording a finding about justness or otherwise of punishment imposed by the employer. Held persons like the second respondent workmen are public servants. If by their actions they commit breach of trust or commit theft or misappropriation, there is absolutely no justification for showing any compassion or leniency with such employees in the matter of punishment. A public servant who is found guilty of misappropriation, corruption, dishonesty, fraud or theft has no right whatsoever to serve the public and the public who is the real master and who is represented by the employer has a right to see the

ouster of such an employee by due process of law. The Labour Court has failed to apply its mind to the relevant factors while exercising its jurisdiction under Section II(A) of the Act.

(4) New Shorrock Mills. Appellant Vs. Maheshbhai T. Tao, Respondent AIR 1997 SC P. 252 the court held ; Bombay Industrial Relations Act, (1946) S. 78-order of Labour Court setting aside order of discharge and directing reinstatement—Validity-labour court coming to conclusion as to departmental enquiry, being legal and proper, and order of workman's discharge not being by way of victimization. He also reaching conclusion that workman was guilty of misconduct Labour Court overlooking fact that workman had misconducted himself prior to the incident and was punished and reinstating employee with 40 per cent back wages order is liable to be set aside.

11. The facts and circumstances discussed above clearly shows that this workman with full consciousness, deliberately indulged in a act which is not befitting to the post he has held and the Institution he was working. He had no reason or compulsion to commit a misconduct of this nature. Therefore his act is deliberate with criminal intention. Therefore this Tribunal cannot interfere with the order passed by the second party. Hence I make the following order :

#### ORDER

The second party management are justified in dismissing the services of Shri C. S. Venkatesh Bhat for the proved misconduct.

(Dictated to the Stenographer, transcribed by her, corrected and signed by me on 6-5-1999.)

JUSTICE R. RAMAKRISHNA, Presiding Officer

नई बिल्ली, 11 मई, 1999

का.या. 1565:- औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सिडिकेट बैंक के प्रबन्धसंच के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कमंकारों के बीच, ग्रन्तीष में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकारण, ब्रेग्सोर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-5-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[म. एल-12012/214/89-डी-II (ए)]

सी. गणधरन, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th May, 1999

S.O. 1565.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Syndicate Bank and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 11-5-99.

[No. L-12012/214/89-D-II(A)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, BANGALORE

Dated, 19th April, 1999

#### PRESENT:

Justice R. Ramakrishna, Presiding Officer.

C. R. No. 65/89

#### I PARTY

Shri P. Gopalakrishna Bhat,  
Syndicate Bank Staff Association  
Ancoorada Building, Subedar  
Chatram Road, Bangalore-9.

## II PARTY

The Chairman,  
Syndicate Bank,  
Head Office,  
Manipal-576119.

## AWARD

1. The Central Government by exercising the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2A of the Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 has referred this dispute vide Order No. I-12012/214/89-D.II(A) dated 14th September, 1989 on the following schedule :

## SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Syndicate Bank in dismissing from service Shri P. Gopalakrishna Bhat, Attender, Bantwal Branch is justified ? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled ?"

2. The concerned workman is P. Gopalakrishna Bhat who was working as an Attendant since 13-2-1978, at Bantwal Branch. He was served with charge sheet dated 18-3-1987 and an additional charge sheet dated 1-4-1987.

3. The allegation of misconduct vide charge sheets Ex. M-1(b) and Ex. M-1(c) is committing gross misconduct of doing acts prejudicial to the interest of the bank vide clause 19(5)(J) of the Bipartite Settlements. To summarise, the charges are :

That on 12-2-87 he was entrusted with the work of presentation and collection of 4 cheques/bills. That even though he received the cash being the proceeds of respective bills/cheques on 12-2-87 amounting to Rs. 29488.98, he remitted/deposited with the branch only a sum of Rs. 29264.94. That the amount deposited by him was in respect of 2 instruments out of the 4 instruments given to him on 12-2-87 and also in respect of 2 other instruments which were given to him on 29-1-87 and 5-2-87. That on 29-1-1987 and 5-2-87 he had collected the proceeds of 2 instruments amounting to Rs. 7855. That even though he had collected the proceeds of the said two instruments on the said day, he failed to deposit the amount with the bank and utilised the money for personal purposes. That subsequently out of the proceeds collected on 12-2-87, he deposited the money with the bank towards 2 instruments given to him on 12-2-87 and another two instruments given to him on 29-1-87 and 5-2-87. That further he had remitted a sum of Rs. 20.40 out of the proceeds collected by him on 12-2-87 towards his electricity bill. That subsequently he was absenting from duty since 27-2-1987. That on 4-3-87 when he was enquired about the fate of the 2 instruments of 12-2-87 for which he reportedly had not deposited the amount, he allegedly confessed before the Manager of the branch that he had misappropriated the amount to the tune of Rs. 8099.44 and that he assured to clear the dues. That on 4-3-87 he further confessed that he had utilised the proceeds of 2 other instruments handed over to him on 5-2-87 and 25-2-87 amounting to Rs. 1250. That on 5-3-87 he had remitted Rs. 9349.44 towards the credit of 4 instruments for which he had reportedly failed to deposit the amount with the bank then and there. That it was further reported against him that on 3-1-87 he was entrusted with collection of 2 instruments amounting to Rs. 7940. That the said two instruments were realised on 5-1-87 itself, but he credited the said amount towards the above two instruments on 14-3-87.

4. The defence of the first party is that he was mentally depressed during the 1st quarter of 1987 and therefore he was shocked to this serious allegation of misappropriation. He has further contended that due to some mistaken assumption certain instruments were not realised and therefore he has remitted within a short period as recorded in this record. His further contention is that he had an unblemished service of more than 15 years to his credit and the second party

failed to take into consideration his past services and therefore the order of dismissal is liable to be interfered with. He has further contended that the enquiry officer was biased and his findings are perverse. Since the disciplinary authority and the appellate authority failed to consider the past records which was unblemished and therefore he is entitled to an order of reinstatement, back wages, and other incidental reliefs.

5. The second party in their counter statement have disputed the defence of the first party that he had depressed mind during the 1st quarter of 1987. In fact in the explanation the first party admitted of not remitted the amount collected in time and later he has reimbursed. He wanted a minor punishment, which going to show that he was aware of his misconduct of defalcation of Bank money and therefore he is not eligible to work in a Bank.

6. It is lastly contended that since the very act of misconduct is being a previous one there is no necessity for the second party to appreciate his past records as the act itself is sufficient to warrant an order of dismissal. Therefore they have appealed to uphold the punishment passed by them.

7. This tribunal has framed a preliminary issue to give a finding on the validity of domestic enquiry and in fact the enquiry officer was examined as MW-1, to give a finding on this on this issue. His evidence, as it relates to the procedure adopted in the domestic enquiry has not been challenged seriously by the first party. The first party also not examined himself to place materials to prove that the domestic enquiry was defective. In fact a memo was filed by the first party conceding the validity of domestic enquiry, in view of the fact that there is already considerable delay in deciding this preliminary issue, and the workman is not able to sustain till a final disposal is made. In view of this we held that the domestic enquiry is not the issue to be considered in this case and held the same in favour of the second party.

8. On a perusal of the order sheet, considerable time was taken for filing statements. Thereafter the parties are entangled in deciding the factors relating to appearance of legal practitioners. The issues were framed wrongly and they were recast later. Possibly the tendency of the court is alternatively led to the first party to concede the validity of the domestic enquiry, with a fond hope that the case will be taken to decide on merits.

9. The first party had unblemished service till he was alleged in doing the present misconduct. He has directly placed this fact in his explanation to the relevant charge and he has also set up a plea that he was mentally depressed during the first quarter of 1987 and he has not misappropriated the amount, alleged to have been refunded by him. He has also set up a plea that the enquiry officer has not assessed the evidence properly and therefore the report is perverse. In fact it is brought to the notice of this court some commendatory letters written by the valued customers of the said branch in favour of first party was not considered.

10. It is true that the first party has unblemished service till he was involved in this misconduct. The allegation of charge discloses that he was received the amounts realised by presenting LSCs and it was found that a total sum of Rs. 9,349.44 was the difference found and the same was remitted on 5-3-1987 i.e. after about 20 days from the date of its realisation.

11. MW-1 and MW-2 examined in the domestic enquiry to some extent spike about these allegations. MW-3 B. Narasinha Bhat a Personal Assistant was also examined as it relates to this misconduct. MEX-3 a document marked in the enquiry indicates the details of various LSCs/cheques booked in the Banks Book of account and the date of their realisation. A. per the record LSC 422, 423, 424 and 425 were realised on 12-2-1987 itself. It is the case of the management that the first party did not credit the proceeds of these LSCs in the Bank. However all these instruments were rounded in the Bank books as having realised on 12-2-1987 and they were duly initialised by the concerned supervisor in the respective columns. The enquiry officer failed to take up this fact into consideration in his report of enquiry. Merely because the first party conceded the validity of the domestic enquiry this aspect did not cover the report of the enquiry

officer. The first party is at liberty to question the authenticity of the report if the same is not based on legal evidence or non-appreciation of a material fact. The Disciplinary Authority and the Appellate Authority have failed to take up these facts into consideration while awarding the punishment of dismissal.

12. Smt. Sarvamangala, the learned Advocate for the second party by placing reliance on a decision of the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka between D. Padmanabhudu and Bank of India and others, 1995 I LLJ 1076, has contended that though the misappropriation is only for a short period but the gravity will not change when punishment is imposed. The Division Bench of the High Court, preceded by the learned Chief Justice held :

**HELD :** The Labour Court had misdirected itself by taking a lenient view as can be seen from the observation that the minor misappropriated did not belong to the Bank but it belonged to the customers. Such a view cannot be said to be a reasonable view at all. The Labour Court was also wrong in assuming that the appellant had repented for this Act. The amount was repaid by the Appellant only after he was caught and not before. As the Labour Court has thus misdirected itself while considering the quantum of punishment to be imposed the Learned Single Judge was justified in interfering with the said award.

Once an enquiry is properly held and the Management has thought fit to pass an order of dismissal considering the nature and gravity of the act committed by the employee, it is not for the court including the Labour Court to interfere with such orders of the management. This being a case of misappropriation by a person who was holding the position of Accounts Clerk in a Bank it cannot be said that the Bank had taken a wrong view of the matter and the punishment was unduly harsh.

13. There is no quarrel whatsoever on the proposition of law illustrated in the above decision. But the Disciplinary Authority and the appellate authority have not considered the unblemished record of the first party prior to this misconduct, thereby considering the nature of punishment that would be imposed in the given circumstances. The first party to the reply to the show cause notice on the question of punishment has in fact requested the disciplinary authority to take this fact into consideration and any minor punishment may be imposed for the lapses committed by him.

14. Clause 19.12(c) which is identical to para 521(10)(c) of the Shastry Award provides for consideration of the past record in awarding punishment. When such a punishment is made in the service rules, it assumes mandatory character and failure to comply with such direction will make the punishment awarded is bad in law.

15. In workman of Indian Overseas Bank Vs. I.O.B. and another 1973 I L.L.J. 316 the Delhi High Court held :

"It is true that Para 521(10)(c) of the Shastry Award provides that in awarding punishment the Past record is a relevant consideration. That means that if at any stage, the same is brought to the notice of the disciplinary authority and he refuses to consider the same, it may be said to cast an infirmity on the ultimate order of dismissal. If the same is not brought to the notice, omission to refer to it cannot by itself cast such a fatal infirmity on the order passed by the Disciplinary Authority.

16. In Ziaikh V. Firestone Tyre and Rubber Company Ltd., (1954) I LLJ 281 (Bomby High Court) The court has taken into consideration that the standing orders which provides for consideration of past record has taken the place of mandatory character. In Sbanthilal Hethalal Vs. J. V. Mills Ltd., Ahmedabad 1958 I.C.R. 338 the management has not taken into consideration the previous clean record in spite of the standing order and therefore the court held

that the whole approach of the management was wrong. In Mahalakshmi Textile Mills V/s. L. C. AIR 1964 Madras 31 (1963) 2 CLJ 58, the management failed to follow the standing order which proves for consideration of past record and therefore the order of dismissal was set aside.

17. It is to be noted that the Bipartite settlement provides for consideration for past records this aspect of the matter shall be gone into in providing any relief to the workman. It cannot be said that the gravity of a misconduct itself sufficient to warrant the punishment. The misconduct will be committed knowingly or unknowingly, deliberately or innocently. But such facts shall be appreciated by taking into consideration the overall circumstances of a case which includes a previous clean record of a delinquent, the circumstances under which he has been placed when a misconduct is committed by him.

18. In fact this workman fought vigorously as it relates to the representation of a legal practitioner by the second party, when he was represented by General Secretary, it was held in his favour in this Tribunal. But the second party has filed a writ petition against the order. After wasting a long period he has not contested the said question, due to his hungry stomach.

19. In these facts and circumstances there is no impediment for this tribunal to hold that since the management have not considered this statutory obligations the order of dismissal is to be held as excessive and unwarranted. Of course the first party is equally instrumental to create an atmosphere of this nature, which made the second party to issue a charge sheet and to conduct a domestic enquiry.

20. Having regards to these facts and circumstances the second party were not justified in imposing the punishment of dismissal. In the result the following order is made :

#### ORDER

The order of dismissal made by the second party on the proved misconduct is hereby set aside. The second party are directed to reinstate the first party to the post he was holding at the time of his suspension. There shall be continuity of service for the purpose of fixing his scale to the present wage structure. However he is not entitled for any back wages as he has also contributed to this unhappy situation. The reference is answered accordingly.

(Dictated to the stenographer, transcribed by her, corrected and signed by me on 19-4-1999.)

JUSTICE R. RAMAKRISHNA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 11 मई, 1999

का. आ. 1566.—आंशोगिक शिवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार केन्द्रीय सरकार के प्रबंधताल के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट आंशोगिक शिवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार आंशोगिक अधिकारण, बंगलौर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-5-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[न. नं. 12012/90/92-प्राई.आर. (बी II)]  
सी. गंगाधरन, डैस्ट्रॅक्टर अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th May, 1999

S.O. 1566.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Canara Bank and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 11-5-99.

[No. L-12012/90/92-IR(B-II)]  
C. GANGADHARAN, Dist. Off.

## ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM LABOUR COURT, BANGALORE

Dated the 5th May, 1999

PRESENT :

Justice R. Ramakrishna, Presiding Officer.

C. R. No. 54/1992

## I PARTY

Shri R. D. Chelvaraj,  
S/o P.L. Dhanaraj  
No. 1, Park Road,  
Taskar Town,  
Shivajinagar,  
Bangalore

## II PARTY

The Dy. General Manager,  
Canara Bank Staff Section,  
Bangalore Circle,  
Shankaranarayan Building,  
No. 25, M.G. Road,  
Bangalore.

## AWARD

1. The Central Government by exercising the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2A of the section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 has referred this dispute vide Order No L-12012/90/92-IR (B-II) dated 24-6-92 for adjudication on the following schedule.

## SCHEDULE

"Whether the Management of Canara Bank is justified in discharging the services of Shri P. D. Chelvaraj, Ex-Special Asstt. and supervisor in the Bank? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to?"

2. The first party was appointed on 17-9-1969 as an employee. Due to the satisfactory service, he was given promotions and at the relevant point of time he was designated as Special Assistant.

3. During 1979 the first party was working at Melur Branch, Kolar District. It appears that he has introduced two customers Smt. Kareema and her husband Sri Mahboob Shareef, to open an joint account bearing No. SB 4190. The initial deposit was Rs. 5 and later a sum of Rs. 5000 was deposited to this account. On 22-5-79 and on 18-6-79 a sum of Rs. 3500 and Rs. 1500 respectively withdrawn from this amount through loose cheque leaves. Since the loose cheque leaves were taken by the first party and he has also received the amount stated thereon by himself, the management appears to have been suspected the said dealings and therefore one Shri M. R. Radha Krishnan was directed to conduct some investigation in this regard. The said Radha Krishnan submits a report dated 31-8-79 concluding that the first party fraudulently withdrawn the amounts in question. The management have issued a charge sheet dated 26-10-79 (Ex. M-1) alleging that the action of the first party is prejudicial to the interest of the bank as he has committed gross misconduct under Chapter VI, Regulation 3(m) of Canara Bank Service Code. Since the explanation of the workman found to be unsatisfactory the management have decided to conduct a domestic enquiry vide order dated 26-10-79 (Ex. M-2). Under Ex. M-2 the second party appointed Shri N. Rajendra, an officer of the bank to conduct the enquiry in accordance with the service code. The charge reads as follows :

## CHARGE

"While functioning as a Supervisor in the SB Department at our Melur branch you had passed for payment cheques purported to have been drawn by Smt. Kareema, Joint Holder of SB Account No. 4190 cheques bearing No. 000673 and 000997 for Rs 3500 and Rs. 1500 on 22-5-79 and 18-6-79 re-

pectively. Payment in respect of both the cheques was received by you. You have signed on the back of both the cheques acknowledging receipt of cash. It is seen that both the cheques stated above are drawn on loose cheques leaves obtained by you on 21-5-79 and 13-6-79 by making relevant entries in the LL issued Register. Both the cheque leaves have been filled up by you with all the material particulars. Eventhough the account holders were issued with a cheque book on 12-6-79, withdrawal by loose leaf bearing No. 000997 was allowed by you on 18-6-79 and loose cheque leaves bearing No. 000678 and 000997 obtained by you on 21-5-79 and 13-6-79 were passed for payment by you on 22-5-79 and 18-6-79 respectively. 'Signature verified' and 'pay' seals on the above cheque leaves appear to have been put by you on the signature purported to be that of the account holder, in such a way as to obliterate the signature and thus making it difficult to verify the signature.

The signature purported to be that of the Account holder on the cheques in question apparently differ from the specimen signature of the account holder lodged with the Bank.

The above circumstances indicate that the withdrawal by means of cheque leaves bearing No. 000678 and 000997 on 22-5-79 and 18-6-79 respectively made as above are fraudulently made and payment obtained by you by misusing your official capacity/position in the Bank.

Your above action being prejudicial to the interest of the Bank you have committed gross misconduct under Chapter XI, Regulation 3(m) of Canara Bank Service Code."

4. The case of the first party is that he has introduced the customers Smt. Kareema and Shri Mahboob Shareef to open a joint account and he has shown his name as an introducer in the specimen signature of these customers in the application. Later on the request of made by the customer i.e. Smt. Kareema he has obtained a loose cheque leaf on her behalf on 21-5-79 and after getting the signature of Smt. Kareema he has withdrawn a sum of Rs. 3500 on her behalf and handed over the money to her. In respect of second withdrawal he has obtained a loose cheque bearing No. 000997 on 13-6-79 and withdrawn the money on 18-6-79. It is the contention of the first party that when Rs. 3500 was withdrawn the parties are not provided with the cheque book and when Rs. 1500 withdrawn though the cheque book was available on the request made by the Smt. Kareema the same is misplaced he has obliged to take a loose cheque on her behalf and after getting her signature the money was withdrawn and paid to her.

5. As against this the case made out by the management is that the first party has withdrawn these amounts fraudulently without any authority from the customers and utilised for own purpose and when the matter was taken a serious turn he has reimbursed the said amount to Smt. Kareema and Shri Shareef. Therefore, according to the second party they are able to prove the misconduct of the first party by circumstantial evidence and therefore the order of discharge does not call for any interference especially when there is no stigma attached to the order to enable the first party to take up some other work.

6. The enquiry officer examined as many as seven witnesses for the management. There was no presenting officer in his enquiry. The first party has not taken the assistance of any defence representative, but he himself cross examined some witnesses. With regard to some other witnesses he has submitted no cross examination. The documents

appears to have been marked, Ex. M-1 to M-17. The first party has examined Smt. Shareef on his behalf as DW-1 and he gave a statement in lieu of his evidence. The enquiry officer has cross examined DW-1 and the first party extensively and exhaustively. On appreciating both oral and documentary evidence the enquiry officer came to the conclusion that the first party has committed the misconduct alleged against him.

7. Since the finding on the validity of domestic enquiry is a condition precedent before deciding the dispute on merits a preliminary issue was framed and directed the parties to lead the evidence on the preliminary issue. The enquiry officer was examined as MW-1 on 8-3-94. The first party was examined as WW-1 on 3-10-94. He was cross examined on 14-12-99. This tribunal after assessing the evidence on this issue gave a finding in favour of management. Therefore, the points that require determination are the perversity, if any, in the report of the enquiry officer, past records of the first party before inflicting the order of discharge and the justification to pass an order of discharge in the facts and circumstances of the materials gathered in the enquiry.

8. Shri A. J. Srinivasan, the learned advocate for the first party has submitted that the report of the enquiry officer is perverse order as two circumstances relied by him to give a finding against the workman is fallacious. It is the contention of the learned advocate that without there being any material that the first party has fraudulently withdrawn the amount and the signature of Smt. Kareema was found to be forged, a finding of the guilt is legally unsustainable.

9. As against this submission Shri Pradeep S. Sawhney, the learned advocate for the second party has submitted that the evidence of MW-6 and MW-7 is sufficient to show that the first party indulged in this misadventure and this facts being corroborated by variation in signature of Smt. Kareema the action of the management in discharging this workman does not call for any interference. It is further contended that the learned advocate for the first party has submitted that the evidence of MW-6 and MW-7 is hearsay evidence, there is no impediment for the court to accept such evidence as the strict rules of the Evidence Act is not applicable.

10. When we peruse the facts and circumstances of this case there is absolutely no material for management to suspect the alleged fraudulent act by this workman. There is no complaint by any body to conduct an investigation in this regard. It is admitted of no doubt that at the instance of the first party a joint account was opened in this branch. It is admitted that Mr. Shareef was working in HAL and was resting at Cantonment. Therefore, to operate this account they are compelled to take the assistance of the first party. It is also made out that the wife of the first party was a school teacher where the account holder Smt. Kareema was also working as a school teacher. When such close acquaintance was made out between the parties the inference is that the first party will not indulge in withdrawing the amounts fraudulently. This reasoning is inevitable in the facts and circumstances of this case as any person of ordinary prudence will have to accept this except in a case where a person is biased to look this aspect of the matter in altogether different way.

11. The enquiry officer has examined as many as seven witnesses to prove the misconduct of this workman, MW-1 to MW-5 are formal witnesses who are employees of the said bank and therefore evidence is not material to prove the misconduct of this workman. They only spoke about opening an account of Mr. Shareef through the first party workman, issuance of loose cheque leaves by the first party, withdrawal of the amount by the first party, filling the contents in the cheque leaf by the first party, the signature of the first party in the reverse of the cheque leaf.

12. The evidence of MW-6 and MW-7 is to the fact that they had been to the house of the Shareef where they have been informed that the first party without their consent has withdrawn the amounts in question. The evidence of these 2 witnesses has not been corroborated in all material facts. If the evidence of MW-6 and MW-7 is accepted then the

signature of Smt. Kareema found on the cheque leaf was a forgery which is a very serious offence, if the same is proved. Therefore this aspect of the matter is not corroborated either by the independent evidence of Shareef or Kareema or by the opinion of any hand writing expert. Precisely this is where the enquiry officer failed to take into consideration these aspect of the matter and therefore the report suffers from perversity.

13. The Law Lexicon 1977 Edition by P. Ramanathai Aiyar defines a perverse order in the following terms :

"All order made in conscious violation of pleading and law is a perverse order."

14. The perverse finding is defined as a finding which is not only against the weight of evidence but is altogether against the evidence itself.

15. The first party in all fairness, examined the account holder Shri Shareef as DW-1. This witness in addition to his oral evidence also given a typed statement Ex-D.1 marked in the enquiry. In this statement he has categorically stated that the first party assisted them in withdrawing the amounts deposited for the reasons stated in the application. He has not said in any place that the signature of his wife was fraudulently shown in the cheque leaves. It is also said that when the first amount was drawn the cheque book was not given to the account holder and only when the second withdrawal was made the cheque book was with them. Thererore, the enquiry officer was not justified in ignoring the material evidence placed in the enquiry. Instead he proceeded to decide the matter on probabilities, surmises and conjectures. While dealing in a matter of this nature, the enquiry officer should not sit under biased mind when he is taking the roll of a judge he should be impartial, he shall not venture to cross examine DW-1 and DW-2 to the extent that he wanted to elicit by putting supporting question with a hope that he gets an answer which is favourable to the management. This tendency is out rightly liable to be condemned.

16. When I gone through Ex. M-17, a report submitted by Shri M. R. Radha Krishnan, I have not found any material to accept that this witness has enquired the account holders and recorded their statement. He drawn his own conclusion to say that there is some difference when compared to the admitted signature of account holder to that of the signatures found in cheque leaves. One can not prevent him to draw his own conclusion but that conclusion can not take place the material of proof as it shall be proved before the enquiry officer beyond all reasonable doubt. The enquiry officer can not simply take an opinion of a witness on this serious point. Intact the list of documents produced by the second party along with the enquiry papers the alleged statement of Mr. Shareef and Smt. Kareema is not produced. The law is well settled that there is no avers<sup>e</sup> to appreciate a hearsay evidence but it should be corroborated on all material particulars, if such a statement is not corroborated it loses its authenticity as an evidence. If the cases are decided on uncorroborated and hearsay evidence there will not be any safety for any human being in this earth. Therefore, I have no hesitation to hold that the enquiry officer has exceeded his limit in coming to a conclusion on the uncorroborated materials and therefore it is perverse order.

17. The manner in which the enquiry officer conducted himself in this enquiry demonstrates a biased mind.

18. At this juncture, I am tempted to quote a Judgement of the Supreme Court in Ranjit Thakur vs. Union of India and others reported in 1998 I LLJ 257. His Lordship Justice M. N. Venkatachalaiah, as he then was, suggested the tests of likely hood of Bias, what are the relevant factors to be noted. His Lordship refers to some celebrated reasoning by both British Courts and Courts of United State of America.

Lord Esher in Allinson vs. General Council of Medical Education and Registration (1894) 1 Q.B. 750 at 758 said :

"The question is not, whether in fact he was or was not biased. The court can not inquire into that . . . . In the administration of justice, whether by a recognised legal court or by persons who, altogether not a legal public court, are acting in a similar capa-

city, public policy requires that. In order that there should be no doubt about the purity of administration any person who is to take part in it should not be in such a position that he might be suspected of being biased."

In *Metropolitan Properties Co. (F.G.C.) Ltd. vs. Lannou (1969) 11 Q.B. 577, at 599*, Lord Denning M.R. Observed.

"In considering whether there was a real likelihood of bias, the court does not look at the mind of the justice himself or at the mind of the chairman of the tribunal, or whoever it may be, who sit in a judicial capacity. It does not look to see if there was a real likelihood that he would, or did, in fact favour one side at the expense of the other. The court looks at the impression which would be given to other people. Even if he was as impartial as could be never-the-less if right minded persons would see that in the circumstances there was a real likelihood of bias on his part, then he should not sit. . . . ."

*Frankforter J in Public Utilities Commissioner of the District of Columbia vs. Follact (343 US 451 at 466)* said :

"The judicial process demands that a judge moves within the frame work of relevant legal rules and the court covenanted modes of thought for ascertaining them. He must think dispassionately and submerge private feeling in every aspect of a case. There is a good deal of shallow talk that the judicial robe does not change the man within it. It does. The fact is that on the whole judges do lay aside private views in discharging their judicial functions. This is achieved through training, professional habits, self-discipline and that fortunate alchemy by which men are loyal to the obligation with which they are entrusted but it is also true that reason can not control the sub-conscious influence of feelings of which it is unaware. When there is ground for believing that such unconscious feeling may operate in the ultimate judgement or may not unfairly lead others to believe they are operating, judges excuse themselves. They do not sit in judgement . . . .".

Referring to the proper test, Ackner LJ in *Region vs. Liverpool City Justice, Ex-Parte Topping [1983 (1) WLR 119]* said :

"Assuming therefore, that the justices had applied the test advised by Mr. Pearson. Do I feel prejudiced—then they would have applied the wrong principle and the same result, namely, the quashing of the conviction would follow".

19. Though it is a quasi-judicial proceedings the principle and application of law does not change their character.

20. The enquiry officer invoking chapter XI Regulation 4(m) of the Canara Bank Service Code suggests the punishment of discharge. This proposed recommendation was accepted by the Disciplinary Authority and the Appellate Authority.

21. It is not out of place to consider that all these authorities have failed to take into consideration the antecedents and unblemished service he has rendered prior to this misconduct. This is one of the defect committed by these authorities in imposing a punishment of discharge. The Disciplinary Authority in his order dated 15-1-1981 states:

"Have his misconduct condoned and be merely discharged".

22. Both Disciplinary Authority and the Appellate Authority have not applied their mind and they have simply accepted the findings of the enquiry officer without making proper examination. It is unfortunate that such acts being committed by these authorities in many number of cases which results in depriving a workman and his family of his bread and survival in this world.

23. In these circumstances there is no impediment for this tribunal to invoke the benevolent provisions contained in Section 11A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. 1

remember celebrity judgement of Mr. Justice Thakkar, Chief Justice a. i.e. then was at Gujarat High Court in *R. M. Purama vs. Gujarat Electricity Board (1982) Lab. IC 1031*.

The Learned Judge states :

"When difference categories of penalties can be imposed in respect of the alleged fault, one of which is dismissal from service, the disciplinary authority however is required to consult himself for selecting the most appropriate penalty from out of the range of penalties available that can be imposed, having regard to the nature, content and gravity of the default. Unless the disciplinary authority reaches the conclusion that having regard to the nature, content and magnitude of the fault committed by the employee concerned, it would be absolutely unsafe to retain him in service, the maximum penalty of dismissal can not be imposed. If a lesser penalty can be imposed without seriously jeopardising the interest of the employer the disciplinary authority can not impose the maximum penalty of dismissal from service. He is bound to ask the inner voice and rational faculty why a lesser penalty can not be imposed.

It can not be overlooked that by and large it is because the maximum penalty is imposed and total ruination stares one in the eyes that the employee concerned is obliged to approach the court and avail of the costly and time-consuming machinery to challenge in desperation the order passed by the disciplinary authority. If a lesser penalty was imposed, he might not have been obliged to take recourse to costly legal proceedings which result in loss of public time and also result in considerable hardship and misery to the employee concerned.

24. The first party has lost nearly 20 years of his youth as he has unnecessarily involved in this litigation because of the tendency of the second party in not applying their mind's in these circumstances. Therefore, as a special case the workman would be entitled for all benefits, legally permissible. In the result I make the following Order.

#### ORDER

The second party are not justified in discharging the services of the first party when the misconduct is not proved. Therefore, the first party is entitled for reinstatement, continuity of service and backwages. However taking into consideration the financial burden the bank is to bear due to non-application of mind by the enquiry officer, disciplinary authority and the appellate authority, I order to pay 50 per cent of the backwages. The first party is also entitled to all promotional benefits as if he has continued in service, and his salary shall be fixed on that basis.

(Dictated to the stenographer, transcribed by her, corrected and signed by me on 5th May, 1999).

JUSTICE R. RAMAKRISHNA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 13 मई, 1999

का. आ. 1567.—औद्योगिक विवाद प्रधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार यूनियन बैंक आर. इंडिया के प्रनालीतंत्र के, संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अन्तर्भूत में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण-II, मुख्यमंत्री को पंचायत करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-5-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[म. प.ल-12012/263/97-आई आर० (बी-JJ)]

सी. नंगाधरम, डैस्ट्रिक्ट अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 13th May, 1999

S.O. 1567.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. II, Mumbai as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Union Bank of India and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 11-5-99.

[No. L-12012/263/97-IR(B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. II, MUMBAI

PRESENT :

Shri S. B. PANSE.—Presiding Officer.

Reference No. CGIT-2/28 of 1998

Employers in relation to the Management of  
Union Bank of India.

AND

Their Workmen.

#### APPEARANCES :

For the Employer.—S|Shri P. K. Rele, R. N.  
Shah & A. M. Pota Advocates.

For the Workmen.—Shri M. B. Anchan Advocate.

Mumbai, dated 19th April, 1999

#### AWARD—PART-I

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by its order No. L-12012/263/97-IR(B-II), dated 12-3-98, had referred to the following Industrial Dispute for adjudication :

“Whether the action of the management of Union Bank of India in dismissing the services of Sh. H. Cheulkar is legal and justified? If not to what relief the said workman is entitled?”

2. S. H. Cheulkar (the workman) was employed as a clerk in the Union Bank of India (the management). He was serving at service branch of the bank at the time of dismissal. Prior to that he also served as a clerk in the Duncan Road Branch of the bank. One Shri Rajnath Mishra customer has savings bank account No. 51322 in the said branch. He is acquainted with the workman. The workman after informing him deposited a cheque No. 376591 drawn on Vijaya Bank, Vile Parle, (West) Branch for Rs. 99,900 drawn by M/s. OM Engineering in the account of Mishra on 18-4-94. It was returned with the remarks ‘account closed’.

3. The management made inquiries in the matter. The workman addressed a letter dated 17-5-94 to Chief Manager, Department of Personnel. He admitted the presentation of cheque. He narrated the

circumstances for doing the Act. A departmental inquiry was initiated against him. The disciplinary authority was the inquiry officer in the matter. He came to the conclusion that the charges are proved. He gave personal hearing to workman in respect of the proposed punishment of dismissal. He dismissed the workman. He preferred an appeal which came to be rejected. These are the facts which are not in dispute.

4. The workman in his statement of claim (Ex-9) pleaded that to meet out his financial needs he was doing typing work of M/s. OM Engineering. For first few months the OM Engineering made the payment. Thereafter, for 8 months the payment was not made. When he repeatedly demanded it, he was humiliated and beaten through watchman. He had a blank cheque signed by M/s. OM Engineering. To teach them a lesson he deposited it in Mishra’s account, after informing him. He pleaded that he had no intention to defraud the bank.

5. The workman averred that he never admitted the guilt. It is pleaded that he was never supplied with the necessary documents. No show cause notice was given nor relevant witnesses were examined in the domestic inquiry. According to him it resulted into non observance of the Principles of Natural Justice. He asserted that the findings of the inquiry officer are perverse. It is submitted that the punishment which is awarded to the workman is disproportionate to the charges proved. It is asserted that while awarding such a punishment the discrimination was done. In similar circumstances a lesser punishment was awarded to other employees. The workman prayed that his dismissal be set aside and he may be reinstated in service in continuity alongwith full back wages.

6. The management resisted the claim by the Written Statement (Exhibit-7). It is submitted that the workman admitted his guilt by a letter dated 17-5-94. Thereafter in a domestic inquiry in presence of his representatives he accepted the charges. It is submitted that the domestic inquiry which was conducted against the workman was as per the Principles of Natural Justice and the findings of the inquiry officer are proper. It is denied that the punishment awarded to the workman is disproportionate to the charges proved and the management discriminated while awarding punishment to the workman. It is averred he is not entitled to the reliefs.

7. The issues are framed at Exhibit-9. The issues Nos. 1 to 3 are treated as preliminary issues. The issues and my findings there on are as follows :—

Issues	Findings
1. Whether the domestic inquiry conducted against the workman was against the Principles of Natural Justice ?	No.
2. Whether the workman pleaded guilty to the charges levelled against him ?	Yes.
3. Whether the findings of the inquiry officer are perverse ?	No.

## REASONS

8. The workman was given a chargesheet dated 12-9-94 (Exhibit-10|2). It reads .

"Shri Cheulkar visited Shri Rajnath Mishra a customer having S. B. A/c. No. 51322 with Duncan Road Branch on 18-4-94 and 19-4-94 at his place of business with a request that he had to pay Rs. 9,900 to a builder by Demand draft for which he would deposit the amount in the Saving A/c. of Shri Mishra against which draft in favour of a builder can be obtained. On 18-4-99 he deposited a cheque No. 376591 drawn on Vijaya Bank, Vilc Parle (West) Branch for Rs. 99,900 drawn by M/s. OM Engineering in S. B. A/c. No. 51322 of Shri R. S. Mishra. The said cheque was presented to Vijaya Bank through clearing on 19-4-94, which was returned unpaid with a remark "A/c. closed".

Shri Cheulkar visited Duncan Road Branch on 22-4-94 to check personally by referring Savings Ledger of Shri Mishra whether the amount of cheque has been credited or not. But he was not permitted by the savings-in-charge.

Shri Cheulkar, thus attempted to fraudulently withdraw the amount through the account of Shri Rajnath Mishra, one of our customer. Vide his statement dated 17-5-1994, addressed to the Chief Manager, Department of Personnel, M.B. Zone he had admitted his guilt on his free will and without anybody's pressure and coercion.

Shri Cheulkar is informed that the aforesaid acts and omissions on his part constitute the gross misconduct of doing acts prejudicial to the interest of the Bank and he is hereby charged of the same."

9. Sh. Cheulkar (Exhibit-11) the workman admits the proceedings of inquiry dated 14-10-94 (Exhibit-10|4). He accepts to have received the chargesheet and understood its meaning. His defence representative was present at the time of inquiry. He was asked whether he pleads guilty or not guilty. He answered in categorical terms :

"Yes I plead guilty to the charges levelled against me as per the chargesheet dated 12-9-1994 and I was also stick up to the submissions made by me by my letter dated 17-05-1994. However, I may be permitted to bring about the mitigating facts/circumstances under which I was compelled to do the aforesaid act."

10. The letter dated 17-5-94 was produced by Presenting Officer at the time of inquiry (Ex-10|4 pg.8). The workman had given reason for committing the mistake. He had mentioned that his

father was on death bed, that M/s. OM Engineering did not pay him his dues and insulted him, beaten him through watchman. It is, therefore, to take revenge he decided to teach them a lesson and act accordingly. From the inquiry proceedings and from the letter dated 17-5-94 it is very clear that the workman admitted the guilt in respect of the charges levelled against him. There is no ambiguity.

11. From the inquiry proceedings it reveals that the management produced one letter dated 17-5-94 written by the workman. He is aware of its contents. Cheulkar affirms that he was not given copies of investigation report, statement of OM Engineering and of Mishra. Infact there was no statement of OM Engineering. It was argued on behalf of the management that the investigation was on the basis of Mishra's complaint. Presenting Officer attached it alongwith its written submission to the inquiry officer. The workman in his explanation dated 17-5-94 accepted that he deposited cheque in Mishra's account and has violated the bank which was a coincidence. Infact in view of the workman's letter and his acceptance of the charges in clear terms on the first date of the hearing the management did not bother to produce Mishra's statement nor to examine him. Non supply of its copy nor his non examination has caused any injustice much less it cannot be termed as against the Principles of Natural Justice.

12. The workman was given personal hearing for proposed punishment on 25-11-94 (Exhibit-10|pg. 23). It was after the inquiry officers finding him guilty of the charges and proposing him punishment of dismissal. In the personal hearing the workman made submissions of mercy and there was no denial of findings as the charges were admitted. In other words inspite of written submissions oral submissions were made by the workman. They are verbatim produced by the disciplinary authority in his final findings (Exhibit-10|6). I may mention it here again that in this domestic inquiry the inquiry officer and the disciplinary authority are one and the same. It is tried to submit on behalf of the workman that a show cause notice was not given to the workman which is against the Principles of Natural Justice. For the reasons stated above and in view of this particular situation I do not find that it vitiates the inquiry on the ground that it is against the Principles of Natural Justice.

13. In this particular case the workman was given a personal hearing. In the hearing the workman had not submitted that he had not plead guilty to the charges and the findings of the inquiry officer are not correct. It is not the case that he wanted to give written submission before the disciplinary authority, in respect of the inquiry officers findings and they were not allowed to be taken on the record. In his appeal nor in mercy petition he had taken the contention that he was not heard properly by the disciplinary authority. For all these reasons the contention of the workman that the inquiry is vitiates for want of show cause notice cannot be accepted.

14. From the statement of claim, inquiry proceedings and the workman letter dated 17-5-94 it is tried to submit that there were circumstances compelling the workman to act in that particular fashion. He

had also contended that the management exercised discrimination while awarding the punishment. He had given the circumstance also. Infact those circumstances are required to be considered while assessing the quantum of punishment. Those circumstances cannot be considered while answering the preliminary issues in the result I record by findings on the issues accordingly and pass the following order :—

#### ORDER

The domestic inquiry which was held against the workman was as per the Principles of Natural Justice.

The findings of the inquiry officer are proper.

S. B. PANSE, Presiding Officer.

नवं दिल्ली, 10 मई, 1999

का. आ. 1568.—ओर्डोगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार नवल डाकघास्ट के ग्रान्टर्स नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट ओर्डोगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार ओर्डोगिक अधिकारण, नं. 2 मुम्बई के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-5-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-14012/16/96-आई.आर. (डी.यू.)]

बी. पम. उविड, इंस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 10th May, 1999

S.O. 1568.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 2, Mumbai as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Naval Dockyard and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 10-5-99.

[No. L-14012/16/96-IR(DU)]

B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. II, MUMBAI

#### PRESENT :

Shri S. B. Panse, Presiding Officer.

REFERENCE NO. CGIT-2/20 of 1997

Employers in relation to the management of  
Naval Dockyard, Mumbai

AND

Their workmen

#### APPEARANCES :

For the employer : Shri Suresh Kumar, Advocate.

For the workmen : Mr. M. B. Anchan, Advocate.

Mumbai, dated 1st April, 1999

#### AWARD PART-II

Shri N. H. Chauhan, the workman was in the service of Naval Dockyard. He was served with a chargesheet for alleged misconduct of possession of prohibited articles viz. brown sugar, smoking pipe etc. The domestic inquiry was held against him. The inquiry officer found him guilty. The disciplinary authority accepted the report and dismissed the workman from the service.

2. By part-I award dtd. 1-12-98 I came to the conclusion that the domestic inquiry which was held against the workman was as per the Principles of Natural Justice and the findings of the inquiry officer are not perverse.

3. Now the issues that fall for my consideration and my findings there on are as follows :

Issues	Findings
1. Whether the action of the management in dismissing the workman Chavan w.e.f. 20-9-90 is justified?	Yes.
2. If not, to what relief is the workman entitled to?	Does not survive

#### REASONS

4. The workman by purshis (Exhibits-18) and the management by purshis (Ex-20) informed the tribunal that they do not want to lead any oral evidence in the matter.

5. Mr. Anchan, the Learned Advocate for the workman argued that the punishment which is awarded is a very harsh punishment looking to the charged proved. He placed reliance on B. C. Chaturvedi Vs. Union of India 1996 (I) SC service law Judgments, pg. 9 and Government of India and Ors. Vs. S. Virraj (1997) II SC cases 708. After perusal of these Judgments it reveals that the punishment should be proportionate with the misconduct. In other words it should not be disproportionate. The charges which is proved against the workman in the present case is found in possession of brown sugar and other smoking material. It is needless to say that it is a major misconduct. It can be further seen that it is treated as a major offence so far as the crime is concerned. Under the NDPS Act a heavy penalty is required to be given when a person is found with such an article. I do not find any reason to change the punishment which is awarded to the workman. By no stretch of imagination it can be said that it is disproportionate to the charges proved. In the result I return my findings on the issues accordingly and pass the following order :

## ORDER

The action of the Admiral Superintendent, Naval Dockyard in dismissing the workman Shri N. H. Chavan w.e.f. 20-9-90 is justified.

S. B. PANSE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 11 मई, 1999

का. आ. 1569.—श्रीद्वयिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारत गोल्ड माइन्स के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट श्रीद्वयिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार श्रीद्वयिक अधिकरण बंगलौर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-5-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एम-43012/13/89-आई.आर. (विविध)]  
श्री. प. म. डेविड, ईस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th May, 1999

S.O. 1569.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bharat Gold Mines Ltd., and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 11-5-99.

[No. L-43012/13/89-IR (Misc.)]  
B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR  
COURT, BANGALORE

Dated 28th April, 1999

## PRESENT :

Justice R. Ramakrishna, Presiding Officer.

C. R. NO. 78/1989

## I PARTY

Shri K. James  
No. 130, South  
Block-Lane,  
Marikuppam P.O.  
K.G.F.-563 119.

## II PARTY

The Mgr. Director,  
Bharat Gold Mines Ltd.,  
Oorgaum Post,  
K.G.F.-563 120.

## AWARD

1. The Central Government by exercising the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2A of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, has referred this dispute vide order

No. L-43012/13/89-IR (Misc.) dated 6-11-1989 for adjudication on the following schedule.

## SCHEDULE

“Whether the action taken by the Management of B.G.M.L. K.G.F. in retiring Sri K. James, T. No. 153 w.e.f. 1-1-88, is justifiable. If not, to what relief he is entitled ?”

2. The concerned workman raised this dispute contending that he was born on 14-11-1934 and therefore his superannuation on 1-1-1988 is legally not justified.

3. Both parties have filed their claim statement and counter statement. This court also recorded the evidence of the second party and the evidence of the concerned workman. After 1996 there was total dislocation of work as this file was consigned to the records along with several files connected to the cases originated by B.C.M.L. This tribunal also was not working for about 8 months from February 1988.

4. The cases are reviewed and notices are issued to the parties to make their appearance and assist the tribunal to adjudicate the disputes. The notice issued to the first party workman returned unserved with a stamp “DECEASED”. However the son of the deceased workman appeared on 13-4-1999. He has informed the court that his father died about 2 years back. He has been advised to file necessary applications if he is interested to continue the litigation. The case was adjourned to 28-4-99.

5. When the case called on 28-4-99 there was no representation on behalf of the deceased and no application was filed to review the case by bringing the legal representatives on record. In view of this the case is abated as the legal representatives have not taken any steps to come on record. Since the workman died about 2 years back the dispute automatically abated.

6. In view of these circumstances this dispute is dismissed as abated.

(Dictated to the stenographer, transcribed by her corrected and signed by me on 28th April, 1999.)

JUSTICE R. RAMAKRISHNA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 11 मई, 1999

का. आ. 1570.—श्रीद्वयिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार वेयर हाऊसिंग कारपोरेशन के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट श्रीद्वयिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार श्रीद्वयिक अधिकरण, बंगलौर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-5-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एम-42011/1/98-आई.आर. (विविध)]  
श्री. प. म. डेविड, ईस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th May, 1999

S.O. 1570.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Central Warehousing Corporation and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 11-5-99.

[No. L-42011/1/98-IR(Misc.)]

B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, BANGALORE

Dated : 9th April, 1999

#### PRESENT :

Justice R. Ramakrishna, Presiding Officer

C.R. No. 72/1998

#### I PARTY

The Regional Secretary,  
Central Warehousing Corpn.  
Employees Union,  
C/o Central Warehouse,  
BELGAUM

#### II PARTY

The Regional Manager,  
Central Warehousing Corpn.,  
Regional Office No. 9,  
Pallavi Complex,  
Mission Road,  
BANGALORE-560 027.

#### AWARD

1. The Central Government by exercising the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2A of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 has referred this dispute vide order No. L-42011/1/98-IR- (M) dated 27-7-98 for adjudication on the following schedule :

#### SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the Regional Manager, Central Warehousing Corpn., Bangalore, is justified in transferring Shri S. S. Nargundkar, Regional Secretary CWC Employees Union from Gadag to Belgaum during the pendency of conciliation proceedings? If not, to what relief he is entitled to?"

2. The parties duly served. The second party is represented through his Advocate Shri Giridhar.

3. The first party on 26-2-1999 sent a telegram expressing his inability to appear before this tribunal and sought an adjournment. Accordingly the case was adjourned. Thereafter the first party has not appeared before this tribunal. In fact we have issued a

notice under RPAD giving the date of hearing. The acknowledgement is not received.

4. It is the duty of the first party who is aware of the proceedings shall make efforts to appear personally or through an advocate or atleast to send the claim statement through post. Since the first party is failed to do these statutory obligations this tribunal can not wait for-ever for him to appear and challenge his transfer from one place to another.

5. In view of these circumstances the reference is rejected.

(Dictated to the Stenographer, transcribed by her, corrected and signed by me on 9th April, 1999.)

JUSTICE R. RAMAKRISHNA, Presiding Officer

नंद दिल्ली, 11 मई, 1999

का. नं. 1571.—प्रौद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय भरकार नैणल मिनरल इंडेपेंसेन्ट कारपोरेशन लि. के प्रबन्धतांत्र के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट प्रौद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय भरकार प्रौद्योगिक अधिकरण, बंगलौर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-5-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-26011/9/88-ई-3(बी)]  
बी. एम. डेविड, इंस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th May, 1999

S.O. 1571.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of National Mineral Development Corp. Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 11-5-99.

[No. L-26011/9/88-D-III]  
B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL CUM LABOUR COURT BANGALORE

DATED : 3rd May, 1999

#### PRESFNT :

JUSTICE R. RAMAKRISHNA  
PRESIDING OFFICER

C.R. NO. 45-1988

#### I PARTY

M. D. Gaffar and Others.

Rep. by the General Secretary  
Donimalai Iron Ore Project  
Employees Association  
Donimalai Township, Donimalai,  
BELLARY DISTRICT.

The General Manager

National Miner  
Development  
Corporation Limited  
Donimalai Township  
Donimala  
BELLARY DISTRICT

#### II PARTY

The General Manager  
National Miner  
Development  
Corporation Limited  
Donimalai Township  
Donimala  
BELLARY DISTRICT

#### AWARD

1. The Central Government by exercising the power conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2A of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

has referred this dispute vide Order No. L-26011/9/88-D. dated 30-8-1988 for adjudication on the following schedule.

#### SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the Management of M/s. National Mineral Development Corporation Limited, Dommalai, Beillary District is justified in deducting 1 day's wages for 13-3-1987 from the salary of 10 Dumper Operators viz, (1) Md. Gaffer, (2) C. Shivaji Rao, (3) M. M. Bhadre, (4) H. Narasappa (5) G. Mylarappa, (6) S. Chellappa, (7) N. Seshiah, (8) Prijmohan Verma, (9) N. Samuel and (10) S. Shivaji. If not, what relief the workmen entitled to?"

2. This dispute is a classic example to drive the workmen into frustration due to non observance of procedural law by the tribunals to enable the workmen to place the necessary materials available in their favour for proper adjudication. If the courts takes a very lenient view in adjourning the cases the result is what is found in this case. The first party workmen with all enthusiasm have raised the dispute through their Union and given up their valiant fight due to the tendency that was being followed by this tribunal as it can be gathered in the order sheet maintained in this dispute.

3. The case of the first party, to put it shortly, that at the relevant point of time they all working as Dumper Operators and their work consisted of collecting the materials extracted in the mine, and carrying them in the dumpers to unload to the crusher plant.

4. It is their contention that on 10-3-87, a Memorandum was issued to one Brij Mohan Verma, on an allegation of some lapse in the dumping activity on 2-3-1987. The allegation was while unloading the contents of H.P. 11 dumper on to the primary crusher he has jammed the crusher and therefore an explanation was sought from him. When these workmen has started their work in P-2 shift they have loaded the mining materials and while dumping them have found some fault in the electrical system which was showing only a red light and since it was not rectified they have waited for a long period and therefore they are not able to fulfil their obligation which was wrongly considered as a strike by the management and therefore they are entitled to get the salary which was unauthorisedly cut for that day by the management.

5. The second party have filed a detailed statement, initially denied the averments made by the first party and further contended that all these workmen struck their work as they were demanding that the explanation letter issued to Brij Mohan Verma shall be withdrawn. This is the gist of this dispute.

6. Since the burden is on the management to prove the points raised in the schedule, no additional issues are framed by this tribunal and the second party is directed to justify their action by placing proper materials.

7. The second party have examined three witnesses from MW-1 to MW-3. As many as 38 documents were marked as managements exhibits. The first party were given opportunity to lead their rebuttal evidence. Inspite of several opportunities the first party were not made any efforts to place any materials in support of their contention. The learned advocate who was representing them all these years also retired from the case for want of instructions on 2-3-1999.

8. Shri Pradeep S. Sawkar, the learned advocate for the second party is taken through this court the evidence of MW-1 to MW-3. MW-1 Shri S. L. Gulal was the Deputy Mining Engineer at the relevant point of time who was in-charge of mining operation. He has given a detailed evidence as to the procedure adopted in the second party Mines from day today work. According to him on the relevant day the electric items were in order there was no fault in the signal system and these 10 workmen after bringing the mining materials in their respective dumpers have parked their dumpers haphazardly and refused to unload

on the ground that the notice issued to the Brij Mohan Verma shall be withdrawn. Infact they stalled the work for the major period of the day and therefore the management after issuing notice to them has deducted a days salary though they are entitled to deduct 10 days salary in accordance with Payment of Wages Act. MW-2 and MW-3 are the Engineer and Electrical Manager respectively. They have corroborated the evidence of MW-1 as it relates to the conduct of the first party workmen on that day. They have also placed materials that the signal system were working properly and it is the first party who are responsible for their Act and there is no justification for them to say that due to the signal fault they were not able to discharge their duties on that day.

9. Since the first party failed to place any materials contrary to materials placed by the second party there is a compulsion to accept the materials placed by the second party.

10. In view of these circumstances and also due to the fact that the first party workmen failed to prove the stand taken by them in their claim statement they have to accept the case made out by the second party. Consequent to this conclusion the following order is made.

#### ORDER

This reference is accepted. The second party are justified in deducting 1 day's wages for 13-3-1987 from the salary of these 10 Dumper Operators.

(Dictated to the stenographer, transcribed by her corrected and signed by me on 3rd May, 1999.)

JUSTICE R. RAMAKRISHNAN, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 12 मई, 1999

का. आ. 1572.—श्रौद्धोगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बोलानी श्रोत्रमार्दन के प्रबन्धतांत्र के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में, नियिष्ट श्रौद्धोगिक विवाद में श्रौद्धोगिक अधिकरण, राऊरकेला के पंचायत वो प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 12-5-99 की प्राप्त हुआ था।

[स. एस-26012/12/96-प्रार्द्ध.आर. (विविध)]  
बी. एम. डेविड, ईस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 12th May, 1999

S.O. 1572.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Industrial Tribunal, Rourkela as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Balani Ores Mines and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 12-5-1999.

[No. L-26012/12/96-IR(Misc.)]

B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

IN THE COURT OF THE PRESIDING OFFICER,  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, ROURKELA

Industrial Dispute Case No. 124/97 (38/96)(C)

Dated, the 23rd April, 1999

#### PRESENT :

Shri A.K. Dutta, O.S.J.S. (SI, Branch)  
Presiding Officer,  
Industrial Tribunal,  
Rourkela.

## BETWEEN

The Asst. General Manager,  
Bolani Ores Mines, RMD,  
SAIL, PO : Bolani,  
Dist. : Keonjhar

... 1st party.

AND

The General Secretary,  
Bolani Shramik Sangh,  
P.O. : Barbil,  
Dist. : Keonjhar

... 2nd party.

## APPEARANCES :

For the 1st Party—Shri R. C. Tripathy, Law Officer.

For the 2nd Party—Shri J. Dash, General Secretary.

## AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in Exercise of Powers conferred by Clause (d) of Sub-Section (1) and Sub-Section (2A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947, have referred the following disputes for adjudication vide No. L-260/2/12/96-JR(M) dated 23-9-96 :

"Whether the retirement notice issued by the Management of Bolani Ores Mines, RMD, SAIL, Bolani to Sri R. P. Nanda to retire w.e.f. 30-4-95 is legal and justified ? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to ?"

2. As per the case of the 2nd party workman represented through the Bolani Shramik Sangh, he gave an application to the Manager, Bolani Private Limited in the year 1959 for his employment. He had read upto Class-IV. On the basis of his knowledge in regard to survey & held experience, an appointment letter was issued by the management on 30-7-1959, after being medically examined on 28-7-1959. His date of birth recorded in School Leaving Certificate was 5-3-1940. The same date of birth was also recorded in the examination held by Hindi Sahitya Sammelan. In the personal file of the 2nd party, the date of birth was mentioned as 5-3-1940. But all of a sudden, the officers of the management changed his date of birth without giving intimation or notice to 2nd party as 28-7-37. But subsequently the management through an office order wrongly mentioned that the 2nd party and others on attaining the age of superannuation retired from service of the company w.e.f. 30-4-95 which is against the principles of 'natural justice'. As such the action of the management in retiring the 2nd party without holding any enquiry or notice is illegal & unjustified. So he is entitled for reinstatement with full back wages.

3. As against this, the 1st party management contended that the reference is not maintainable as the 2nd party was released from the services of the company w.e.f. 30-4-95, on attaining the age of superannuation i.e. 50 years. So there is no industrial dispute between them. It is also asserted by the management that in the year 1959 the 2nd party workman applied for the post without producing any documentary proof. He was given appointment on 30-7-59 after being medically examined. Thereafter his personal file was opened wherein his age was mentioned as 24 years on 28-7-59. The 2nd party was posted to various sections & finally to Canteen department after being determined the age by the medical authority. In connivance with the personal department he manipulated his age to be 22 years. So the superannuation order could not be issued in time. So after internal investigation, the 2nd party workman was superannuated from the service after serving about 1 year 9 months & 4 days more. Therefore, the superannuation of the 2nd party w.e.f. 30-4-95 is legally justified & proper. So he is not entitled to any relief.

4. On the basis of the aforesaid pleading the following issues were framed :

I. Whether the reference is maintainable ?

II. Whether the retirement notice issued by the management of Bolani Ores Mines to Sri R. P. Nanda to retire w.e.f. 30-4-95 is legal and justified ?

III. If not to what relief the workman is entitled to ?

5. On the basis of pleadings, both parties have examined one witness each & marked some documents as exhibits.

6. Issue No. I : Since the management issued the retirement notice on the basis of personal file, without holding any enquiry or giving any notice to the 2nd party workman before retiring the workman from services, the same is illegal for which it is held that the reference is maintainable.

7. Issue Nos. II & III : The 1st party management issued the retirement notice on 2nd party to retire w.e.f. 30-4-95 fixing his date of birth as 28-7-35. The 2nd party claims that his date of birth is 5-3-1940. So the bone of contention between the parties is regarding the date of birth of 2nd party. Ext. 1 is the xerox copy of the application of the 2nd party workman for initial appointment to the post. There he has categorically mentioned his age is 19 years and in that application he has also mentioned that he has read upto Class-IX and has also passed Prabesh in Rastrabhasa examination. The 2nd party has filed the School Leaving Certificate marked Ext. 6 where his date of birth has been mentioned as 5-3-1940 & also certificate about his passing of the Prabesh examination marked Ext. 3 where the same date of birth has been noted. From his application the management knew about his age & about his reading in a school. If the management was in any way apprehensive that the 2nd party had given his age falsely or that for its own satisfaction some documents were required to be examined, then it could have asked the 2nd party to furnish the documents in support of his age. It has not been done & on the other hand the management without verifying any documents has derived the age of the 2nd party in a very peculiar manner. He was medically examined at the behest of the management. The doctor examined him on 28-7-1959. Ext. 5 is the medical report. The doctor put his age as 24 years. So by making calculation backward his date of birth was fixed as 28-7-35. This date & month of his birth have been fixed by taking the same from the date & month of his examination by the medical board. The management as it appears has determined the age of the 2nd party only by relying on the medical report. The medical report is silent as to what were the tests adopted to find out the age of the 2nd party workman. There is no mention about conducting of ocification test which is done to find out the approximate age of the persons. This medical test was done in 1959 and then as calculated by the Ocification test could vary by two years in either way. The Doctor or the Doctors who examined the 2nd party have not been examined in the court. Had they been examined, then it would have been elicited from them as to what tests they adopted to find out the age of the 2nd party accurately. So in my opinion the management has fixed the age of the 2nd party workman suo motu which is not accepted. On the other hand, the 2nd party has proved the school leaving certificate where his age has been shown as 5-3-1940. There is no evidence that this date has been mentioned in the certificate falsely or by way of manipulation. It is true that rule 12 of the standing order of M/s. Bolani Ores Mines shows that when a workman is unable to produce satisfactory evidence in support of his age and he shall be examined by a medical officer and the opinion of such medical officer as regards his age shall be binding on him. In the present case, it is not shown by the management that the 2nd party was unable to produce documentary evidence in support of his age. No notice has been issued to him to produce the documents by any particular date to substantiate his claim that he was aged about 19 years. When the management was very much aware from his application that he had read upto Class-IX in his school. I have already discussed above that the management has not produced on what basis the doctor arrived at his age so accurately. In my opinion the management was not justified in issuing retirement notice w.e.f. 30-4-95. As such the 2nd party is entitled for reinstatement in service with full back wages. Accordingly the reference is answered.

नई दिल्ली, 12 मई, 1999

का. अ. 1573.—ग्राम्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार उड़ीसा मार्फिनिं कार्पोरेशन लि. के प्रबन्धनतंत्र के संबंध नियंत्रकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट ग्राम्योगिक विवाद में ग्राम्योगिक अधिकारण, भुवनेश्वर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 12-5-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एन-29011/12/95-ग्राम्य.आर. (विवाद)]  
बी. एम. देविड, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 12th May, 1999

S.O. 1573.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Industrial Tribunal, Bhubaneswar as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Orissa Mining Corp. Ltd., and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 12-5-1999.

[No. L-29011/12/95-IR(Misc.)]

B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL : ORISSA :  
BHUBANESWAR

## PRESENT :

Sri H. Mohapatra,  
O.S.J.S. (Sr. Branch),  
Presiding Officer,  
Industrial Tribunal,  
Orissa,  
Bhubaneswar.

Industrial Dispute Case No. 57 of 1995 (Central)

Dated, Bhubaneswar, 30th April, 1999

## BETWEEN

The management of Orissa Mining Corporation,  
Ltd., Bhubaneswar. . . . First Party—  
management.

## AND

Their workman Smt. L. P. Choudhury,  
represented through Women Diploma  
Holders' Association,  
Quarter No. E'9,  
Kaliapani,  
Jaipur. . . . Second Party—  
workman.

## APPEARANCES :

Sri G. N. Das, Dy. Manager (LW)—For the First  
Party—  
management.

Smt. L. P. Choudhury  
—The Workman  
herself.

## AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, in exercise of powers conferred upon them by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) have referred the following dispute for adjudication vide their Order No. L-29011/12/95-IR (Misc.) dtd. 9/16-11-95 :—

“Whether the action of the management of O.M.C. Ltd. in not considering the case of Smt. L. P. Choudhury for allotment of Company quarter and recovering penal rent for her earlier accommodation is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to?”

2. The case of the second party, briefly stated, is that she was appointed as a Creche Nurse under the first party corporation and was posted at Kaliapani in the Jaipur Road unit of the Corporation. While she was working as such she was transferred to Kathpal Mines as per order dtd. 7-7-92. In obedience to the order of transfer the second party joined at Kathpal which is 6 Kms. away from Kaliapani on 24-8-92. At Kaliapani she was in enjoyment of an 'E' type quarters bearing No. E'9 where she was residing with the members of her family. Though she was transferred to Kathpal no accommodation was made available to her and she was not allotted with any quarters. As such, she continued to occupy the quarters at Kaliapani and commuted to the new place of posting in order to discharge her duties. According to the second party as per Rules she was entitled to a rent free accommodation with free supply of water and electricity. As no quarters was available for her occupation the second party made representation dtd. 9-9-92 to the first party—management to allow her to retain the quarters at Kaliapani. The Mines Manager forwarded her application to the General Manager of the Corporation. While the matter rested thus the first party issued a circular dtd. 12-9-92 requiring the second party amongst others to vacate the quarters by 20-9-93. It was also indicated that in case the employee fails to vacate the quarters he/she would be liable to pay house rent for the quarters occupied by him beyond the time limit fixed therein. On receipt of the circular the second party addressed a representation to the management to consider her case as no quarters was made available to her in her place of posting at Kathpal. The management without considering the representation of the second party on 27-1-94 passed orders asking the second party to vacate the quarters immediately with a direction that she would be liable to pay rent at the market rate amounting to Rs. 576 per month until 14-11-92 and @ Rs. 1150 per month thereafter which shall be recovered from her salary. According to the second party there was no quarters at Kathpal, the new place of posting and there was no dearth of accommodation at Kaliapani for the management to take such drastic measure. It is further indicated that the successor of the second party having been provided with a quarter at Kaliapani there was no embarrassment with the management to seek vacation of the quarters occupied by the second party. The second party approached the Hon'ble High Court by filing a writ petition bearing

O.J.C. No. 1320 of 1994 challenging the levy of penal rent. The Hon'ble Court disposed of the petition asking the second party to make a representation to the appropriate authorities who were directed to consider the same. As there was no consideration of the representation of the second party, the union raised the industrial dispute which eventually resulted in the present reference. It is further pointed out on behalf of the second party that no private building was available in the leased area at Kathpal, for her to seek alternate accommodation.

3. The management entered appearance in the case and filed written statement wherein it admitted about the transfer of the second party from Kaliapani to Kathpal Mines as per office order dtd. 4-4-92. The first party also admitted that the second party was allotted with a quarter at Kaliapani. With reference to the Rules relating to the occupation and vacation of the quarters, it is contended that the second party was liable to vacate the quarters within two months from the date of her relief and was liable to pay normal rent for that period. The Rules further stipulate that the occupation of the Corporation's quarter beyond the maximum period of three months shall be treated as unauthorised and the rent fixed for different types of quarters shall be charged for such unauthorised occupation. The second party in the instant case having been relieved on 17-8-92 she was entitled to retain the quarters for a maximum period of two months and for another one month on the written permission of the authority on payment of market rent. According to them occupation of the quarters at Kaliapani by the second party from 27-8-92 was contrary to Rules for which orders of vacation were passed against her with a demand for penal rent. Admitting about the making of an application by the second party to the General Manager, it is contended that the same was rejected as it did not merit any consideration as per the communication dtd. 11-11-94. Keeping in view the provisions in the Rules therefore it is contended that the action of the management was bonafide and that the dispute is not maintainable.

4. On the basis of the pleadings of the parties, the following issues have been framed :--

### ISSUES

1. Whether the action of the management of OMC Ltd. in not considering the case of Smt. L. P. Choudhury for allotment of Company quarter and recovering penal rent for her earlier accommodation is justified?
2. If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to?

5. In the hearing of the dispute the workman alone examined herself as W.W. No. 1. In support of her case she deposed that in August 1992 while she was working as a Creche Nurse at Kaliapani she was transferred to Kathpal Chromite Mines, which is 6 Kms. away. On joining she demanded allotment of a quarter but her case was not considered. As such, she could not vacate the quarters at Kaliapani. The management in due course charged double the market rent amounting to Rs. 1152 per month from her. She asserted that she was entitled to free accommodation with free

supply of water and electricity. It transpires in her evidence that in 1997 she was transferred back to Kaliapani and she continued to occupy the quarters free of rent. It is in her evidence that she is the General Secretary of the Workmen Diploma Holders Association of Kaliapani. It is elicited in her evidence in cross-examination that she was allotted at 2 RF quarters though she was entitled to an 'E' type quarters. It is in her evidence that no private accommodation is available in the leased area. She has further deposed that though she was entitled to 20 per cent house rent, she did not enjoy the allowance as she was in occupation of a quarters at Kaliapani. She has stated that she represented for the retention of the quarters at Kaliapani. Her evidence on these material aspects has not been challenged.

The management has not adduced any rebuttal evidence either justifying the impugned action which gave rise to the present dispute.

6. On an analysis of the evidence it reveals that after a long spell of posting at Kaliapani the second party was transferred to Kathpal which is a nearby station only 6 Kms. away and as there was no befitting quarters for her occupation at the new place of posting she was forced to retain the quarters at Kaliapani which was occupied by herself and members of her family. The successor of the second party who joined at Kaliapani was allotted with a quarters and as there was non-availability of befitting accommodation she made a representation to retain the quarters at Kaliapani. Though the representation of the second party was rejected the second party was commuted with a promise by the General Manager that steps were being taken for allotment of quarters at Kathpal depending on availability, in accordance with the Rules of the Corporation. It is further revealed in the evidence that she has already been transferred back to Kaliapani in the year 1997. The workman is a female employee and it is in her uncontested evidence that no alternate accommodation was available in the leased area at Kathpal. In such circumstances, she was forced to stay at Kaliapani undergoing the inconvenience of commuting to Kathpal everyday. There is no evidence that the management suffered any inconvenience in the retention of the quarters by the second party. It is not disputed that no befitting accommodation could be arranged for her at Kathpal. Thus, equity strongly weighs in favour of the second party to retain the quarters at Kaliapani, her old place of posting to which in the meantime she has returned. The management tacitly admitted her claim of 'occupation' of a quarter in the order rejecting her representation when the Manager on behalf of the Corporation promised in the communication dtd. 11-11-94 that steps were being taken for allotment of a quarters in her favour. Therefore, the action of the management not considering the case of the second party for allotment of a company's quarter and demanding penal rent from her for the extended period of occupation does not seem to be justified in the peculiar facts and circumstances of the case. Had the management taken a pragmatic approach to the situation the coercive action demanding vacation of quarters and penal rent could have been avoided. In view of the privileges appended to the conditions of service of the workman in the matter of provision of free accommodation, it was incumbent

on the management to relax the rules in appropriate cases so that avoidable inconvenience is not caused to a female workman. In the result, I have no hesitation to hold that the management was not right in not considering the case of the second party for allotment of a befitting quarters in the station to which she was transferred and demanding hervacation from the quarters. The management was also not right to demand penal rent.

The issue is answered accordingly.

#### ISSUE NO. 2 :

7. In the background of the finding on the foregoing issue and the admitted fact that the second party has been transferred back to Kaliapani, the question of propriety of the action of the management in not allotting the quarters to the second party at Kathpal has become academic. The demand for recovery of penal rent for the Kaliapani quarters from the second party does not seem to be just and fair and therefore, is liable to be set aside.

The reference is answered accordingly.

H. MOHAPATRA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 12 मई, 1999

का. आ. 1574.—श्रौद्धोगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार पम्. पी. स्टेट माइन्स कार्पोरेशन लि. के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट श्रौद्धोगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार श्रौद्धोगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 12-5-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-29011/34/96-आई.आर. (विधिव )]  
बी. एम. डेविड, डैस्ट्रिक्ट अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 12th May, 1999

S.O. 1574.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M.P. State Mining Corporation Ltd., and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 12-5-1999.

[No. L-29011/34/96-JR(Misc.)]

B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR (MP)

#### PRESENT :

PRESIDING OFICER—SHRI D. N. DIXIT

Case No. CGIT|LC|R|1|97

Mahendra Pratap Dhrub & others . . . Applicant

Versus

M.P. State Mining Corporation Ltd.,

Bhopal . . . Non-applicant

#### AWARD

Delivered on this 17th day of March, 1999

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour vide order No. L-29011/34/96-JR(Misc.) dated 27-12-96 has referred the following dispute for adjudication by this tribunal—

“Whether the action of the management of M.P. State Mining Corporation Ltd., Bhopal in terminating the services of 12 workmen w.e.f. 26-8-95 is justified? If not to what relief the workmen are entitled?”

2. The Union remained absent on 16-10-98 & 11-1-99. It seems that the Union is not interested in prosecuting the present dispute. The award is given in favour of the management. Parties to bear their own cost.

3. Copies of the award be sent to the Ministry of Labour, Government of India as per rules

D. N. DIXIT, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 12 मई, 1999

का. आ. 1575.—श्रौद्धोगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मुम्बई डोक लेवर बोर्ड के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट श्रौद्धोगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार श्रौद्धोगिक अधिकरण, सं 1, मुम्बई के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 12-5-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-31012/14/93-आई.आर. (विधिव )]  
बी. एम. डेविड, डैस्ट्रिक्ट अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 12th May, 1999

S.O. 1575.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. I, Mumbai as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bombay Dock Labour Board and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 12-5-99.

[No. L-31012/14/93-JR(Misc.)]

B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

## BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO 1, MUMBAI

Present

Shri Justice C. V. Govardhan  
Presiding Officer

REFERENCE NO. CGIT-3 OF 1995

## PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Bombay Dock Labour Board.

AND

Their Workmen.

## APPEARANCES :

For the Management : Shri Anchan, Advocate.

For the workman : Shri V. Menon, Advocate.  
State : Maharashtra

Mumbai, dated the 29th day of April, 1999

## AWARD

The Central Govt. by its order dt. 16-1-1995 has referred the following dispute between the Management of Bombay Dock Labour Board and their workmen for adjudication by this tribunal.

"Whether the action of the employer of Bombay Dock Labour Board in not-granting Voluntary Retirement benefits declared under the Voluntary Retirement Scheme of 5-3-1992 in favour of the workmen as per list enclosed who have opted for voluntary retirement scheme 1991 is justified? If not, to what relief the workmen are entitled to?"

2. The workmen in their claim statements contends as follows :

The workmen were employed with the Bombay Dock Labour Board for several years numbering to 30 to 40 years. In pursuance of the Voluntary Retirement Scheme introduced by the Board in the month of August, 1991 they retired from service. Of them Sr. No. 1 to 18 retired in the month of January, 1992 and Sr. Nos. 19 to 34 retired some time in Jan/Feb. 1992. As far as the workers listed in Sr. Nos. 1 to 18 they were informed by the Board that there was no work available to them and they were threatened to accept the voluntary scheme introduced on 1st August, 1991. They were informed that if they did not do so they would be rendered unemployed without any benefits. The Director, Mr. Desai and Officers Mr. Jimmy and Mr. Salvi informed the worker that they will be thrown out of services without any benefits if they did not apply for voluntary retirement scheme. In view of the panic created among them due to the threats, the workmen 1 to 18 signed the acceptance form for the Voluntary Retirement Scheme. After receiving the said letters the management did not allow them to work. During the month of August, 1991 the management withdrew the scheme sometime in the end of August, 1991 and informed the workers that the scheme was cancelled and required them to report for duty from 1st September, 1991. The workmen did work the entire month of September, 1991 and they were paid their wages also but from 1st Nov., 1991 pursuant to the notice put on the Board stating that they would not be provided with work from 1-11-91, they will not given work. The workmen were directed to deposit their photo passes. The workmen were paid some amount during the month of March and April 1992. They were given Rs. 40,000 as advance. Final payment was made subsequently. In Jan., 1992 the Board introduced another Voluntary Retirement Scheme

conferring better benefits on the workmen in April, 1992. The Board put up the notice for Voluntary Retirement with still better terms and conditions. The employees, favoured by the Board were paid substantial amount under the 3rd voluntary retirement scheme within a week and the amount was also nearly Rs. 4 to 5 lakhs. The workmen in Sr. Nos. 19 to 34 accepted the scheme introduced by the Board in the month of Jan./ Feb., 1992. They were also pressurised to accept the said scheme. Three voluntary retirement schemes were introduced for the same reason under the same text and the workmen were discriminated. Since the first voluntary retirement scheme was withdrawn workmen in Sr. Nos. 1 to 18 requested the Board to give them benefits under the third scheme; but they were paid only meagre amounts. The workmen were entitled to the wages till April, 1992 and they may be given the benefits under the Third Voluntary Retirement scheme. Hence the application

3. The Board has filed their written Statement contending as follows :

The Bombay Dock Labour Board was superseded by the Bombay Port Trust from 25-2-94 from which date the employees of the Dock Labour Board became employees of the Port Trust. The workmen in Sr. Nos. 1 to 18 have retired from the Board's services from 1-11-91 under the Voluntary Retirement Scheme. The workmen under Sr. Nos. 19 to 34 retired from service as per the voluntary retirement scheme approved by the Government. The workmen in Sr. Nos. 1 to 18 have been retired with effect from 1-11-91 as per the scheme approved by the Government in its meeting dt. 14-9-92. It was decided to accept the applications of the workmen after obtaining the necessary approval of the Government and have been relieved from the services of the Board w.e.f. 1-11-91. The allegation of the threatening of the Officers of the Board is not correct. The allegation that the Board has withdrawn the Voluntary Retirement Scheme towards the end of August, 1991, is also not correct. They were paid their wages for the month of August, 1991. The workmen were working subject to the Govt. approval and they were retired w.e.f. 1-11-91 and they were paid Rs. 50,000/- as advance pending balance. The balance payment was made in April, 1992 and it is not true to say that the Board has introduced a third voluntary retirement scheme. The scheme communicated by the Govt. by its letter dated 5-3-1992 cannot be made applicable to the workmen who retired voluntarily w.e.f. 1-11-91 since they were not in the employment of the Board on the date of the agreement dated 13-12-1991. The workmen of the Chipping and Painting Scheme have voluntarily retired after approval of the government dated 11-9-1991. The rest of the workers including those in Sr. Nos. 19 to 34 were relieved as per the scheme communicated by the workmen dated 5-3-1992. The legal dues of all the workmen were paid. The workmen in Sr. Nos. 19 to 34 offered to retire between Jan., 1992 and 23rd March 1992. They were therefore, allowed to retire w.e.f. 1-4-92. The action of the Bombay Dock Labour Board in not granting Voluntary Retirement benefits declared under the Voluntary Retirement Scheme of 5-3-1992 in favour of the workmen who have opted to the voluntary retirement scheme of 1991 is justified and the workmen are not entitled to any relief.

4. During the pendency of this proceeding the workmen in Sr. No. 9 Mr. Mehboob expired on 13-10-95 and his wife has been bronch on record as his legal representative.

5. It is the case of the workmen that the Bombay Dock Labour Board introduced VRS sometime in August, 1991 and their Officers informed these workers that they would be thrown out of the service without any benefits and their pension would not be paid if they did not accept the volun-

terary retirement scheme introduced by them. On account of the threat given to them the workers have signed the acceptance forms and given it to the management. According to the workmen the Board itself has withdrawn the scheme sometime in August, 1991 they were permitted to work in the months of September and October, 1991 and by notice dated 29-10-91, they were voluntarily retired. The Board has passed orders retiring them w.e.f 1-11-91. It is also the case of the workers that they were not paid their legal dues and their applications were pending. The Board has introduced the second voluntary retirement scheme conferring better retirement benefits and the management has compelled the workers in Sr. Nos. 19 to 34 to accept this voluntary scheme in Jan./Feb., 1992 and accordingly they have also opted for voluntary retirement and this scheme conferred better benefits than the earlier one and there was discrimination among the workers. It is the further case of the workmen that a third voluntary retirement scheme was introduced by the Board conferring better benefits and the Board has thus deprived the benefits which the workers of Sr. Nos. 1 to 18 are entitled to as per the voluntary scheme No. 2 and 3: but it is the case of the Bombay Dock Labour Board that the workers have opted for voluntary retirement scheme and it was accepted after the approval of the Government for the same and payment have been made to the workmen in accordance with the rules. It is also the case of the management that after these people retired by exercising option of the voluntary retirement scheme of 1991 the Bombay Dock Labour Board faced financial stringency and could not make payment of minimum guaranteed wages and attendance allowance to the workers and that the workers have filed two writ petitions before the High Court and as per the advise of the High Court there was mutual discussion and a memorandum of agreement was arrived at and as per this memorandum of agreement a voluntary retirement scheme was introduced as prevailing in the Food Corporation of India and the workmen who have already got the benefits of the earlier scheme of 1991 are not eligible for the benefits of the second scheme on account of their ceasing to be the workers by accepting the earlier voluntary retirement scheme and getting the benefits thereunder.

6. The workmen have examined three of them on their behalf namely workmen at Sr. Nos. 6, 7 and 8 and none of the workmen in Sr. Nos. 19 to 34 who were said to have been deprived of the benefits of the third scheme have been examined on behalf of them. All the three witnesses examined on behalf of the workmen have stated in the evidence during their cross-examination that they did not complained to the Superior Officers of the Board that Mr. Desai threatened them to accept the voluntary retirement scheme of 1991 and that they did not report the matter to the police. WW-1 has stated that they did make a complaint to the Union that they have been threatened; but the union did not take any steps. WW-2 during cross-examination has stated that he did not make any complaint in writing to the union people about the threat meted to them by the Officers. WW-3 has stated that he had approached the union while the Officers were forcing him to opt for the scheme; but the union did not take any action against the management. In view of the evidence of these three witnesses I am of opinion that the version of the workmen that the Officers of the Bombay Dock Labour Board threatened the workmen to accept the voluntary retirement scheme introduced by them in August 1991 failing which they will not get any benefit is only a version which has no basis at all.

7. According to the workmen the voluntary retirement scheme of 1991 has been withdrawn by the Board and yet they were not paid the legal dues as per the third scheme. WW-1 has stated that they have submitted their forms of option within 8 to 10 days of the introduction of their scheme and the Board has made payment of their terminal dues in pursuance of the scheme of the pension and it took 5 to 7 months for them. According to WW-1 somebody in the Board's Office informed that calculations are being made and that is the reason for the delay in the payment; but he admits that an advance of Rs. 50,000 was paid and it was accepted by some of them and final payment was made subsequently. WW-2 admits they have received his retirement dues in April 1992. According to him 50,000 rupees were received by him after about one month of filling the forms

and rest of the amount was received subsequently. WW-2 has stated that he went to the union office with the form, showed the same to Mr. Kotwal who was the President of the Union and Mr. Kotwal informed him to fill up the form and this evidence of WW-2 shows that it is not as if the workmen in Sr. Nos. 1 to 18 have opted for voluntary retirement as suggested by the Officers of the Board and it was only after the President of the Union directed him to submit the form, this form has been submitted by the workmen within 7 or 8 days of the notice by which the scheme was published by the Board in the notice dated 29-5-91. The workers were given an opportunity to opt for a special voluntary retirement scheme which was then awaiting the Government sanction. Notice itself reveals that the scheme was awaiting the approval of the Government. The letter has been written by the Board in pursuance of the resolution dated 14th September, 1990 which is to the effect that the voluntary retirement scheme proposed by the Administrative Body of the Chipping and Painting Scheme be and is hereby accepted subject to the approval of the Government. According to the management the scheme was made applicable to these workmen when the administrative body of the Chipping and Painting Employees Association addressed to the Chairman of the Bombay Dock Labour Board for introducing the voluntary retirement scheme and at that time of the discussion Mr. Kotwal, representative of the employees suggested that the V.R.S. be extended to the other workers of the Chipping and Painting Scheme. The original idea is to introduce V.R.S. to Boiler workers and it was at the instance of the Mr. Kotwal it was introduced to other employees also. Mr. Kotwal has directed the employees to submit their applications to the management and when they submitted their application the matter was pending the approval of the Government and it is only after the Government gave the approval it was implemented.

8. The learned counsel appearing for the workmen would argue that resolution of the Board and the approval given by the Government are different and on account of the same the interest of the workers are affected; but it is not the case of the workers that the benefits conferred on them were not in accordance with the approval given by the Government. The Government has no doubt given an order dated 11-9-91 approving the proposal of the V.R.S. In particular para 2(5) of the scheme by enlarging the amount payable to the workmen who opt for voluntary retirement scheme when it is not the case of the workmen that ex-gratia payment were not made in accordance of the approval of the Government. The difference in the Board's observation and the approval cannot be said to create any prejudice to the workmen. We have already seen that these workmen have accepted the payment made by the Board. After availing the benefits and after the order passed by the Bombay Dock Labour Board removing their names from the register of workers from 1st November, 1991, no relationship survives between the employees and the employer.

9. It is the case of the management that it could not face the financial stringency and could not make the payment of the minimum guaranteed wages and attendance allowance to the registered workers and therefore, the Transport and Dock Workers Union as well as the Bombay Transport and Dock Workers Union filed two writ petition in the High Court and as advised by the High Court a meeting was convened and memorandum of settlement was arrived at offering voluntary retirement scheme. The filing of the writ petition and the passing of memorandum of settlement are not disputed by the workmen. In the Settlement it is stated that all schemes other than Chipping and Painting Workers Scheme would be merged in one single scheme for Cargo handling workers of Port and appropriate amendment would be made in the respective schemes to ensure the schemes are merged into one. In clause 5 of the Settlement it is specifically stated that all the registered workers including monthly rated workers at the staff of the Bombay Dock Labour Board and its administrative body would be offered a V.R.S. consistent with the scheme offered by Food Corporation of India. When clause 2 of the memorandum of settlement provides that all schemes others than Chipping and Painting Workers Scheme would be merged as one single scheme clause 5 provides that workers of the single scheme will be offered a V.R.S. consistent with the Food Corporation of India. Therefore, the employees herein who were employees in the Chipping and Painting Workers Association

and who has been governed by the Chipping and Painting Workers Scheme cannot have any grievance when better benefits were offered for those who were in service in pursuance of the memorandum of settlement. The settlement does not cover the Painting and Chipping Workers. Therefore, I am of opinion that the version of the workers that there was discrimination of the workers by the management and those who were favoured by the management were offered better benefits in the second scheme introduced in January 1992 is not tenable one. The scheme which was introduced as per the memorandum of settlement was subject to the approval of the Government. Only in March 1992 and as soon as the approval was given it was implemented and the benefits was also availed by the workers. WW-3 would say that the second voluntary scheme introduced in 1992 after withdrawing the scheme of 1991 was a much better V.R.S. than the one introduced in 1991 and therefore, he had approached this Court; but the fact remains that even before the introduction of the second V.R.S. in 1992, the workmen ceased to be workmen by giving their option to the V.R.S. of 1991 which was subsisting and not withdrawn as alleged by him. It is also confirmed by the evidence of WW-2 when he says that when the second scheme was brought into force they found that the second scheme was better and he had earlier opted for the first V.R.S. WW-1 has also stated that he was aware that the second V.R.S. was better and the first pension scheme is inferior and it is correct that they want advantage of the second pension scheme because of the change in pattern. This evidence of WW-1 also shows that the workmen herein wants to take advantage of the V.R.S. which was introduced by the management after they ceased to be workmen. When we consider all these aspects we can hold that all the dues of the workmen as per the scheme of the year 1991 have been settled and the workmen are not entitled to the benefits of the 1992 scheme and therefore the action of the employer of Bombay Dock Labour Board in not granting the voluntary retirement benefits declared under the V.R.S. of 5-3-1992 in favour of the workmen who have opted for V.R.S. of 1991 is justified. Therefore, the workmen are not entitled to any relief.

10. In the result an award is passed holding that the action of the management of the employer of Bombay Dock Labour Board in not granting voluntary retirement benefits declared under the voluntary retirement scheme of 5-3-1992 in favour of the workmen as per list enclosed who have opted for voluntary retirement scheme 1991 is justified. The workmen are not entitled to any relief.

11. An award is passed accordingly.

C. V. GOVARDHAN, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 12 मई, 1999

का. श्री. 1576.—श्रीधोगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार टेलीकाम डिस्ट्रिक्ट मैनेजर गोवा के प्रबन्ध-तंत्र के संदर्भ नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट श्रीधोगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार श्रीधोगिक अधिकरण, सं. II मुम्बई के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 12-5-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-40012/132/93-आई.आर. (डी.यू.)]

बी. एम. डेविड, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 12th May, 1999

S.O. 1576.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. II, Mumbai as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of 'Telecom' District Manager, Goa and their

workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 12-5-99.

[No. L-40012/132/93-IR(DU)]

B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. II MUMBAI

#### FRESENT :

Shri S. B. Panse, Presiding Officer.

REFERENCE NO. CGIT-2/52 of 1994

Employers in relation to the management of  
Telecom District Manager, Goa.

AND

Their Workman

#### APPEARANCES :

For the Employer : Mr. S. A. Bandodkar, Advocate.

For the Workmen : Mr. Prakash A. Kholkar  
Advocate.

Mumbai, dated 20th April, 1999

#### AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by its Order No. L-40012/132/93-IR (DU) dated 19-11-94 had referred to the following Industrial Dispute for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the Department of Telecom, Panaji in stopping from services of Shri Ashok V. Gaonkar, Ex-casual mazdoor w.e.f. 1-11-89 is proper and justified. If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to?"

2. Ashok Gaonkar filed a Statement of claim at Exhibit-5. He contended that he was appointed as a casual mazdoor at Ponda under SDOP Ponda on 1-9-84. He worked for 101 days between 1-9-84 to 31-12-84; 103 days between 1-9-85 to 31-12-85; 56 days between 1-1-86 to 28-2-86 and 372 days between 20-4-88 to 30-10-89.

3. The workman pleaded that he was verbally told not to come to work from 1-11-89. Thereafter he made inquiries with SDOP Ponda about rejoining of duties but he was never allowed to join the duties. It is submitted that he continuously worked 240 days in a year before the date of his termination. The action of the management is violative as per the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act of 1947.

4. The workman submitted that as such there was no response on behalf of the management be approached the Assistant Labour Commissioner for redress. Ultimately he send a failure report to the Government. It is prayed that under such circumstances he may be reinstated in service with effect from

1-11-89 with full back wages and consequential reliefs.

5. The management resisted the claim by the written statement (Exhibit-6). It is pleaded that telecommunication is not an industry. It is therefore the Tribunal has no jurisdiction to decide the reference. It is averred that the workman did not work as claimed by him. But, he wants to take the advantage of the different circulars issued by the management in respect of the casual workers and their absorption. It is averred that he is not entitled to the benefit under the said schemes. The management contended that the workman abandoned the services. It is averred that under such circumstances the workman is not entitled to any of the reliefs claimed.

6. The workman filed a rejoinder at Exhibit-8. He reiterated the contention taken in the statement of claim and submitted that after the introduction of grant of temporary status and regularisation scheme in February '90 his case was considered. At the first instance there was no record. Thereafter Shri S. S. Birendkar TOA (accounts) was asked to furnish the report. He submitted his report contending that workman has worked for 262 days from January 1989 to November '89. It is averred that even though he was not given a benefit under the scheme, on the contrary he was asked to produce the identity card to ascertain the dates. It is pleaded that he was never given an identity card. Under such circumstances he could not produce the same. It is submitted that under such circumstances the action of the management for not giving him status of casual mazdoor is wrong. The workman pleaded that the Judgement relied upon by the management that the Tribunal has no jurisdiction is not applicable to the present set of facts. He submitted that the reliefs claimed by him may be granted to him.

7. The issues are framed at Exhibit-15. The issues and my findings there on are as follows :—

Issues	Findings
1. Whether Telecom is an industry under the Industrial Disputes Act of 1947?	Yes.
2. Whether the action of the management in stopping from services to Sh. Gaonkar Ex-casual Mazdoor w.e.f. 1-11-89 is proper and justified?	Yes.
3. If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to?	Does not survive

#### REASONS

7. In General Manager Telecom Vs. S. Sreenivasa Rao 1997 (9) SC 469 Their Lordships have observed that telecommunication is an industry. While giving such a finding it relied upon the ratio given in Bangalore Water Supply case. It appears that in view of such decision the management in their written argument (Exhibit-30), rightly, had not taken any contention that telecommunication is not an industry.

8. Ashok Gaonkar (Exhibit-12) affirmed that he joined as a casual mazdoor on 1-9-84 at Ponda under SDOP, Ponda. He was given artificial breaks stating that there is no work. He affirmed that he worked 101 days from 1-9-84 to 31-12-84, 103 days between 1-9-85 to 31-12-85, 56 days between 1-1-86 to 28-2-86 and 372 days between 20-4-88 to 31-10-89. He further affirmed that he worked for 262 days continuously during 12 calendar months from 1-4-88 to 31-3-89. N. M. Mangalore (Ex-17) admits the position that the workman worked for 262 days between 1-4-88 to 31-3-89. But so far as the other working days are concerned he denied the contention of the workman.

9. It is the case of the workman that he was asked not to attend the duties from 1-11-89. In other words 31-10-89 was his last working day. Now it is to be seen that whether he worked 240 days prior to 31-11-89 in 12 calendar months as contemplated under section 25B of the Act to recognise him as in continuous service. In this period the period of five months between 1-4-88 to 31-3-89 is covered. Even for the sake of argument it is accepted that in these five months he worked continuously even then the total days comes to 150. In other words in preceding 12 months from the last working day the workman did not work for 240 days continuously. His case does not fall in continuous service as contemplated under section 25B of the Act. Naturally the provisions of retrenchment are not applicable to him.

10. Gaonkar affirms that in view of the Supreme Courts directions the management framed the scheme known as casual labourers (grant of temporary status and Regularisation) Scheme. The copy of the same scheme is produced alongwith (Ex-8/F). In view of the scheme his case was considered in the sub-committee and legal council meeting which was held on 22-4-92. In that meeting it was held that the case of the workman is required to be investigated with muster roll record available with the work section and Shri S. S. Birendkar was directed to verify and report. Birendkar reported that the workman worked for 262 days from January '89 to November '89. Thereafter the legal council sub-committee meeting was held on 26-6-92. His case could not be considered again since no record was available. He was asked to produce the original identity card on which basis the record could be verified.

11. Gaonkar affirms that he was not supplied with identity card. Obviously his statement is incorrect because there was no reason for the management to not supply the identity card, to this particular workman when it supplied to others. It is rightly submitted on behalf of the management, that the workman wants to take advantage of the position of the circulars issued by the management after the scheme came to be in existence. As per that scheme the person has to be in employment on 30-3-85 and he should have worked continuously for 240 days during any 12 calendar months. So far as the other criteria is concerned the workman is complying. But so far as engagement on or before 30-3-85 is concerned there is no record. He could not produce the same nor the management could do so after verifying its record.

It can be further seen that the management accepted the position of his working days in 12 months to be 262. In that case if really the workman would have worked as stated by him there was no reason for the management to deny it. Under such circumstances I find that the workman is not fulfilling the criteria given under the scheme for granting the status of temporary mazdoor. The scheme is not applicable to him.

12. The workman affirmed that he was not asked to come for duty from 1-11-89. The case which is tried to be made out by the management is that the workman abandoned the service from that day. I am not inclined to accept this. In normal course nobody abandons the service and particularly these casual labourers. It is common knowledge that there is a dearth of employment and the job. It is not the case of the management that the workman was gainfully employed in some other place. Therefore, there was no reason for him to abandon the service. It is therefore the case which is tried to be made out by the management in respect of the abandonment of service is not accepted.

13. It is tried to argue on behalf of the workman that as his termination is without giving him notice or compensation as contemplated under section 25F of the Act he is entitled to reinstatement in service. That would have been accepted if he would have treated to be in continuous service as contemplated under section 25B of the Act. As this is not the case the argument advanced on behalf of the workman is not acceptable. In the result I record my findings on the issues accordingly and pass the following order:

#### ORDER

The action of the Department of Telecom, Panji in stopping from services to Shri Ashok V. Gaonkar Ex-casual mazdoor w.e.f. 1-11-89 is proper and justified.

S. B. PANSE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 12 मई, 1999

का. आ. 1577.—ओद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार कलकत्ता टेलीफोन्स के प्रबन्धतन्त्र के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कमेकारों के बीच, अनुवंश में निर्दिष्ट ओद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार ओद्योगिक अधिकरण कलकत्ता के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 12-5-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[म. एल-40012/161/91-आई.आर. (डी.यू.)]  
बी. एम. डेविड, ईस्ट अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 12th May, 1999

S.O. 1577.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Calcutta Telephones and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 12-5-99.

[No. I-40012/161/91-IR(DU)]  
B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL

#### AT CALCUTTA

Reference No. 5 of 1992

#### PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Calcutta Telephones

AND

Their Workman

#### PRESENT :

Mr. Justice A. K. Chakravarty, Presiding Officer.

#### APPEARANCE :

On behalf of Management.—Mr. T. Chowdhury, Advocate.

On behalf of Workman.—Mr. M. S. Dutta, Advocate.

STATE : West Bengal.

INDUSTRY : Telephone  
AWARD

By Order No. L-40012/161/91-IR(DU) dated 24-2-1991 the Central Government in exercise of its powers under section 10(1)(d) and (2A) of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

“Whether the action of the management of Calcutta Telephones Deptt. of Telecommunication, Tah Mansion, 8 Bentick Street, Calcutta in terminating Shri Ramnath Roy, casual workman under 26% Exchange of Calcutta Telephone w.e.f. 1-1-89 justified? If not, what relief the workman concerned is entitled to?”

2. When the case is called out today, learned Advocate for both the parties are present. Today was fixed for cross-examination of the concerned workman as last chance as failed to produce himself for cross-examination on number of occasions earlier Mr. Dutta, learned Advocate for the workman states that he has no instruction as he has failed to find out the whereabouts of the workman inspite of strenuous search and he has nothing more to say in this matter. Mr. Chowdhury, learned Advocate for the management also states that has no witness to examine in this case.

3. Since the workman concerned has failed to produce himself before the Tribunal for his cross-examination inspite of several opportunities, his evidence recorded in the examination in chief stands expunged from record.

4. In the aforesaid circumstances, in the absence of a material for any decision in respect of the schedule under reference this Tribunal has no other alternative but to dispose of the matter by passing a “No Dispute” Award.

5. A “No Dispute” Award is accordingly passed and the reference is disposed of.

This is my Award.

A. K. CHAKRAVARTY, Presiding Officer  
Dated, Calcutta,  
The 28th April, 1999.

नई दिल्ली, 12 मई, 1999

का. आ. 1578.—ओद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण केन्द्रीय सरकार मिलिट्री फार्म डिपो मडगांव के प्रबन्धतन्त्र के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कमेकारों के बीच, अनुवंश में निर्दिष्ट ओद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार ओद्योगिक अधिकरण, नं. II मुम्बई के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 12-5-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[म. एल-14012/20/88-डी. II (वी)  
बी. एम. डेविड, ईस्ट अधिकारी]

New Delhi, the 12th May, 1999

S.O. 1578.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. II, Mumbai as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Military Farm Depot, Margao and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 12-5-99.

[No. L-14012/20/88-D.II(B)]  
B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. II MUMBAI

PRESENT :

Shri S. B. Panse, Presiding Officer.

REFERENCE NO. CGIT-2/55 of 1989

Employers in relation to the management of  
Military Farm Depot

AND

Their workmen

#### APPEARANCES :

For the employer : Mr. A. A. Jog, Representative.

For the workmen : Mr. K. V. Nadakarni, Advocate.

Mumbai, dated 12th April, 1999

#### AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by its Order No. L-14012/20/88-D-II (B) dated 19-7-89 had referred to the following Industrial Dispute for adjudication :-

“Whether the action of the management of Military Farm Depot, Margao in terminating the services of Shri Chandrakant D. Pednekar, M. T. Driver w.e.f. 31-5-88 is justified? If not, to what relief the said workmen is entitled to?”

2. Chandrakant Pednekar, the workman filed a Statement of Claim at Exhibit-1. He contended that on 13th March '85 the Military Farm Depot Margao Goa (hereinafter referred as the management) took him into employment as a M. T. Driver at a daily rate of pay of Rs. 14/- per day. Later on the daily rate was increased to Rs. 16.25. He completed three years and 2-1/2 months in the service. He was terminated by the management on 31st May, 1988.

3. The workman averred that on 31-5-88 when he went to the officer for calculation of his salary he was shocked to find that his salary was reduced and his designation was put as a labourer. It was unfair Labour Practice. He raised his objection. Immediately his services were terminated.

4. The workman pleaded that he is a continuous worker as contemplated under section 25B of the Act. He was not given any reliefs, nor retrenchment compensation before termination as contemplated under section 25F of the Act. He therefore submitted that the termination is illegal. He therefore prayed that he may be reinstated in service in continuity with full back wages.

5. The management resisted the claim by the written statement (Exhibit-5). It is pleaded that the Military Farm Depot is classified as not an industry. It is therefore the Tribunal has no jurisdiction to decide the reference.

6. The management pleaded that Chandrakant Pednekar was appointed purely on temporary basis as M. T. Driver, Grade II. This post was to be filled on probation out of regular M. T. cleaner or a farm man. With three years regular service in the grade possessing Civil Driving Licence for light or heavy vehicles and passing required trade tests and that in the event such incumbents are not available then by direct recruitment. He was also informed that in view of the Government directions a regular recruitment was banned. It is submitted that thereafter one Abdul Rehman a farm hand was promoted as a M. T. driver Grade-II and one Assistant Tractor Driver of M. R. Belgarm namely Gajdar Yadav reported on 29-4-88 on promotion as M. T. Driver Grade-II. It is therefore the posts were filled up. It is submitted that thereafter the services of the workman were to be parted with but he refused to collect the dues purposefully. He was send letters which he did not accept.

7. It is submitted that Pednekar was given to understand and that his services could not be regularised. It is averred that the claim which is made by Pednekar is without any substance and he is not entitled to any of the reliefs.

8. My Learned Predecessor framed issues at Exhibit-5. The issues and my findings there on are as follows :—

Issues	Findings
1. Whether the present Industrial Tribunal has no jurisdiction to entertain and decide the present reference?	The Tribunal has jurisdiction to entertain and decide the present reference.
2. Whether the appointment of the workman was initially on a purely temporary basis?	Yes.
3. Whether the action of the management of Military Farm Depot Margao in terminating the services of Shri Chandrakant D. Pednekar M. T. Driver w.e.f. 31-5-88 is justified ?	No.
4. If not, what relief the said workman is entitled to?	As per order.
5. What Award?	As per order.

## REASONS

9. At the outset it must be mentioned here that initially advocate was allowed to appear in the matter on behalf of the management and later on the permission was withdrawn by order dtd. 5-2-91. The impugned order was challenged in the High Court and the matter was prolonged for about 2-1/2 years. It can be further seen that Pednekar for all the times representing the Tribunal that the matter should be heard in Goa as he is not in position to attend the Tribunal at Bombay. To accommodate him whenever the sitting was at Goa the matter was taken. But it appears from the record on the given date the matter was adjourned sometime on his request, sometime on the request of the management. It is therefore the matter was prolonged.

10. It can be also noticed here that the workmans affidavit in Examination-in-Chief was recorded. As the management was absent it was recorded as there is no cross-examination. Later on the management filed a pursvis (Ex-17) dtd. 26-2-98 stating that they do not want to lead any oral evidence in the matter and they may be allowed to cross-examine workman. A permission was granted and Pednekar was re-examined. In other words there is no oral evidence on behalf of the bank.

11. Chandrakant Pednekar (Ex-11) affirmed that at the Military Farm Depot systematic activities and work is being carried out by the Cooperation between the labourer and the employers and in that act, manufacturing process is also being carried out in addition to supply and distribution of products manufactured. He affirmed that when he was terminated Military Farm Depot engaged or atleast there were 8 labourers, one plant operator, one butter man, one boiler attendant, three drivers including the workman and a cleaner. So far as this averment is concerned there is no cross-examination.

12. It is tried to argue on behalf of the management that Military Farm depot is not an industry. It is therefore the Tribunal had no jurisdiction to decide the reference. On the other hand on behalf of the workman a reliance was placed on Indian Navy Sailors Home Vs. Bombay Gymkhana Club 1986 LAB IC 1118. That was a case wherein, Their Lordships observed that Indian Navy Sailors Home is covered by definition of industry. Indian Navy sailors home is an internal part of total new organisation and is designed to provide facilities and amenities which cannot be provided in naval ship and shipment due to lack of space and exigencies of service. Their Lordships relied upon the Bangalore Water supply Vs. Raianna AIR 1978 SC 548 and came to the conclusion that it is an industry. It cannot be excluded from the definition of an industry and cannot be treated as a non-industrial one. From the testimony of Pednekar which I have stated above and on the basis of the ratio given in the said authority it has to be said that Military Farm Depot where Pednekar was working is an industry.

13. Pednekar affirms that he was appointed by an appointment order dtd. 14th March '85 (Exhibit-8) as M. T. Driver on daily wages pay. It can be seen

that in this appointment order there is specific words as 'temporary M. T. Driver'. It is nowhere mentioned that his appointment is on regular basis.

14. Pednekar affirms that he was interviewed in the office on 12-3-85 and then was given an appointment. He worked from 14th March '85 to 31st May, 1988 continuously. There is no dispute regarding his working day. He is said to be in continuous service as contemplated under section 25B of the Act.

15. It is not in dispute that when his services was terminated he was not paid any retrenchment compensation. This can be also seen from a letter addressed by the management to the Assistant Labour Commissioner on 6th August, 1988 (Exhibit-E), and on affidavit (Ex-11). It is mentioned therein, the due amount will be paid in his presence to the workman. That itself supports the case of Pednekar that when his service was terminated but, he was not paid any retrenchment compensation.

16. It can be further seen that in place of Pednekar one person was selected and one another person as M. T. Driver was transferred from Belgaum. It means the nature of work which was carried out by the workman was in existence and continued to be in existence after his termination.

17. It is tried to argue on behalf of the management that in view of peculiar circumstances of the case even if the Tribunal comes to the conclusion that the workman was not given any retrenchment compensation at the time of termination he should not be reinstated in service with full back wages. I do not find any circumstance by which it can be said that the workman is not entitled to the benefits which he has claimed. It must be mentioned here that the workman has deposed that the basic salary Grade-I driver is Rs. 1,500/- and that of M. T. Driver is Rs. 1050/- in addition to all other allowances and benefits as recommended by Fourth Pay Commission. He claims that much amount. I find that the claim is outside the scope of reference. What, this Tribunal has to see is whether his termination is illegal and what relief he is entitled to. If it is held that his termination is illegal he is to be reinstated in service in continuity with full back wages which he was getting. The Tribunal cannot post him in this reference in a regular scale and directed the management to pay him that amount. In the result record my findings on the issues accordingly and pass the following order :

## ORDER

The action of the management of Military Farm Depot, Margao in terminating the services of Shri Chandrakant D. Pednekar, M. T. Driver w.e.f. 31-5-88 is not justified.

The management is directed to reinstate the worker as M. T. Driver with full back wages and treat him in continuous service.

नई दिल्ली, 12 मई, 1999

का. आ. 1579.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कमीकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण, चेन्नई के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 12-5-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[म. नं.—42012/23/93-आई.आर. (टीयू)]  
बी. प्रम. डेविड, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 12th May, 1999

S.O. 1579.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Industrial Tribunal, Chennai as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of C.P.W.D. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 12-5-99.

[No. L-42012/23/93-IR(DU)]  
B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL TAMIL NADU, CHENNAI.

Monday, the 30th day of November, 1998

#### PRESENT :

THIRU S. ASHOK KUMAR, M.Sc.,B.L.,  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL

#### INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE NO. 157 OF 1994

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under Section 10(1) (d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the Workman and the Management of CPWD, Coimbatore).

#### BETWEEN :

Shri P. Arumugam,  
L-7/Housing Unit,  
V.K.K. Menon Road,  
Chitta Pudur Coimbatore-  
641 044.

Vs.

The Executive Engineer,  
CPWD,  
Coimbatore Sub-Division-I,  
Coimbatore-641 001.

#### REFERENCE :

Order No. L-42012/23/93-IR(DU), Ministry of Labour, Govt. of India, dt. 24-6-94, New Delhi.

This dispute coming on for final hearing on Friday, the 16th day of October 1998, upon perusing the reference, claim, counter statements and all other

material papers on record, and upon hearing the arguments of Thiru G. Dasaratharaman & R. Divakaran, Advocates appearing for the petitioner and of Thiru S. Srinivasan, Addl. Standing Govt. Counsel-I, appearing for the respondent management and this dispute having stood over till this day for consideration, this Tribunal made the following :

#### AWARD

This reference has been made for adjudication of the following issue :

“Whether the termination of services of Shri P. Arumugam, an ex-part time sweeper by the Executive Engineer, Central Public Works Department, Coimbatore Central Sub-Division-I, Coimbatore with effect from 7-11-90 is legal and justified ? if not, what relief he is entitled to ?”

2. The main averments found in the claim statement filed by the petitioner are as follows :

The petitioner was appointed on verbal orders as part time sweeper with effect from October 1984 on monthly consolidated remuneration of Rs. 150/- initially and Rs. 300/- with effect from 1989. He was under continuous service under the supervision of Assistant Engineer, Central Public Works Department to perform job at Central Excise and Income-Tax Staff quarters at C. K. Colony, Coimbatore. Date of birth of the petitioner is 17-6-66 and he belongs to Scheduled caste. The petitioner was appointed on the basis of registration with Employment Exchange and he was duly nominated by the Employment Office on 9-8-85, even though in the first year no such nomination was called for and in the later date the respondent requested Employment Exchange to sponsor candidates wherein applicant was one among. As per the guidelines issued by the Department of Personnel, Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 49014/7/83-Estt(C) dated the 13th October 1983, the petitioner is entitled to be regularised and absorbed in Group 'D' post on completion of 240 days in service including the broken service if any for part time workers, it is four years from the date of appointment. On 7-5-85 the Department of Personnel & Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances, Ministry of Home Affairs vide their O.M. No. 49014/8/84-Estt.(C) issued directions to absorb these casual workers in the regular vacancy of Group 'D' posts even without nominating through Employment Exchange in consultation with the Director of Employment and Training. Considering the pathetic condition of the Casual workers as they belong to the weaker section and their termination will cause undue hardship to the concerned casual workers. The Deputy Director of Administration, Government of India, New Delhi vide his order No. 38/2/87 ECX dated 25-8-1988 referring the Hon'ble Supreme Courts judgment dated 17-1-86 in the Writ Petition—Surinder Singh and others Vs. The Engineer-in-Chief C.P.W.D. regarding payment of Equal pay for equal work to daily rated workers directed all concerned to prepare a list of such eligible candidates for the regular absorption into the Group 'D' posts. As on date of issuance of the direction exclusive for the absorbance of casual workers, the department has created about 12,440

posts. In the same letter it was mentioned to prepare a list of eligible persons who rendered continuous service of six months, and the same is clearly mentioned in the letter of the Superintending Engineer (Elect.) CPWD Madras, Ref. 17(64)88[MEEW] iii/3695 forwarded to all his subordinate officials. The service of the petitioner were terminated by an oral order abruptly from 7-11-90. An appeal was preferred by the petitioner on 15-11-90 which has been duly recommended and forwarded by the Assistant Engineer CCSD-I CPWD, Coimbatore to the respondent on 22-11-90. Another representation dated 4-12-90 was submitted by the petitioner and the same was not considered and no reply was received. On 8-4-91 the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Personnel, Department of Personnel & Training issued another order relaxing the Employment Exchange procedures and relaxations in respect of age limit in case of casual employees for the absorption in Group 'D' Posts and it was very strictly directed to all concerned that case of neglect of these instructions should be viewed very seriously and brought to the notice of appropriate authorities for taking prompt action against the defaulters. Having failed to secure a job as per the instructions of the Government of India, a dispute was raised by the petitioner under Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 before the Regional Labour Commissioner, Madras, the Regional Labour Commissioner tried his best to conciliate and convince the respondent. No settlement could arrive thereby the conciliation talk entered in failure. When the conciliatory talk was in progress the respondent came forward to pay the compensation for the illegal termination of service. Since the petitioner was confident of securing a regular post, the petitioner did not accept the compensation amount from the respondent. This has been reported to the Conciliation officer during the conciliation period by the respondent. One Sri K. Raman, part time sewerman was absorbed in the regular post vide respondent order dated 13-2-90. The respondent's services should have been regularised in Group D Services as per orders, directions, and instructions of the Government of India. The Government of India asked the respondent and other officials to prepare a list of candidates working under them on casual vacancies so as to enable them to accord sanction for new posts and scrutinise such cases of eligible muster roll workers. The respondent did not refer the name of the petitioner nor any action was taken to regularise his service. The Supreme Court order in the Writ Petition of Surinder Singh and others vs. Engineer-in-chief the Department of C.P.W.D. has instructed all concerned to absorb the Muster roll workers and in the same manner Shri K. Raman was regularised. This was not done in the case of the petitioner. According to the directions of official Memorandum dated 13-10-83 of the Ministry of Home Affairs Department of Personnel & Administration, a daily rated worker should have put in atleast 240 days during each of two preceding years (4 years in case of part-time casual workers) on the date of appointment against a Group 'D' regular post. The stand taken by the respondent in the Conciliation Proceedings that 'the Applicant's engagement was on part-time contingent basis which does not consist of any rules and regulations and therefore his services were dispersed without any notice' was contradicted

by his own averments in the same letter dated 30-10-91 that, "a required under Section 25-F of the I.D. Act, 1947 the retrenchment compensation for the period of service rendered, was sent by Cheque was returned unaccepted. The payment of compensation at the time of retrenchment is mandatory, and a subsequent offer of a compensation amount cannot lead legitimacy to the violations of the provisions of the said Act. After absorbing the part time Sewerman Thiru K. Raman, to Group 'D' post, the respondent failed to absorb the petitioner in the same manner in which Thiru Raman was inducted in the Group 'D' post. Petitioner prays to direct the respondent to re-engage and regularise his appointment to Group 'D' post as per the orders of the Government and also to pay backwages from the date of termination as the petitioner has totally lost his remuneration and struggling all along for his bread.

4. The main averments found in the counter statement filed by the respondent are as follows :

The petitioner was not appointed in any capacity in the respondent department. But he was to render his service to carry out the specific job of mutually agreed cost without any time schedule everyday. His registration with Employment Exchange has no bearing. His job was not assigned to the petitioner because of his registration with Employment Exchange. The payment was made on lumpsum basis for specific work carried out by the petitioner and hence he was a daily wage worker. The circular dated 13-10-83 of Department of Personnel, Ministry of Home Affairs deals with cases that relate to appointments under regular establishment of such staff who were recruited before 27-3-79 and rendered service of 240 days.

(i) 2 proceeding years in respect of daily wage worker and

(ii) 4 proceeding years in respect of part time casual workers. Since the petitioner's services were requisitioned on contract basis in 1984 the above cited circular is not applicable to him. The circular issued by the Department is in respect of muster roll workers who were engaged on full time work of a day for running the day today work in the department and not for such part-time work carried out by jobs on contract basis. The petitioner was neither a daily wage employee nor muster roll worker to consider regularisation as per circulars. The regular employee who is capable of carrying out job hitherto done by the petitioner was available due to the reduction of work on formation of National Airport Authority of India. As the respondent had to accomodate regular employee, the workers who have become surplus were terminated. The petitioner is not governed by the Rules and Regulations which are applicable to the regular employees of the department. The retrenchment policy of the department is that last man in first man out in conformity with the provisions of section 25-G of the I.D. Act, 1947. The respondent had to give preference to the existing workers and as such discontinue

service of contract worker when the respondent's own men became surplus of the need. The official memo dated 8-4-91 of the Government of India, Ministry of Personnel is applicable in respect of engagement of casual workers against group 'D' postst meant for full time work on daily basis and not in respect of such cases wherein the respondent have contracted service of a person for few hours and to undertake a particular job such as the present petitioner. Circular cited above has no bearing upon this case. On the request of the petitioner and on the advice of the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central) and Senior Labour Officer (Central PWD) the respondent came forward to give compensation on the following two aspects.

- (i) The termination benefits as per the provisions of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.
- (ii) Compensation for the notice period of one month. When the compensation was paid to the petitioner, he rejected the same on the plea that the matter is pending disposal with Regional Labour Commissioner, Madras, Providing the petitioner a job in the respondent's department is not based on any instructions from the Government of India particularly owing to the fact that some of the respondent's staff became surplus due to creation of National Airport Authority of India, respondent had to provide job for them and has to give preference to the existing workers when compared to a part-time contract worker. Thiru Raman, part time sewerman was absorbed in the department on direction of the Supreme Court of India in which Raman was a party. Name of the petitioner was not included in the list since he was a part time contract labour and not a full time worker. Since he was not a party to the judgment of the Supreme Court the respondent could not accede to his claim. Office Memo dated 13-10-83 of the Ministry of Home Affairs, Department of Personnel is not applicable to the part time contract labour and also since the petitioner service on lumpsum basis was rendered after 21-3-79. Representation that Thiru K. Raman had just 2 years service as he was appointed in the year 1982 is not correct. Thiru Raman was appointed with effect from 21-1-74. So, the petitioner cannot compare himself for regularisation with the case of Thiru K. Raman. Respondent prays to dismiss the claim.

4. No witness was examined on behalf of both sides Exs. W.1 to W.12 and M-1 to M-7 have been marked by consent.

5. The point for consideration is : Whether the termination of services of Shri P. Arumugam, an ex-part time sweeper by the Executive Engineer, Central

Public Workers Department, Coimbatore Central Sub-Division-I Coimbatore with effect from 7-11-90 is legal and justified ? If not, what relief he is entitled to ?

6. The Point : The petitioner Thiru P. Arumugam, was engaged as part time sweeper from October, 1984 to perform duties at Central Excise and Income-Tax Staff quarters at C. K. Colony, Coimbatore under the direct supervision of Assistant Engineer, Central Public Works Department. The petitioner was born on 17-6-66 and belongs to Hindu Arunthathiya Community & Scheduled Caste. According to the petitioner though his initial appointment was not based on his sponsorship through Employment Exchange subsequently he was duly nominated by the Employment Officer on 9-8-85 on the request of the respondent to sponsor candidates for the said post. While the applicant was hoping to get regularised in the department based on certain official memorandum, he was abruptly terminated by oral order from 7-11-90 on the appointment of one K. Raman as full time sweeper. The petitioner preferred an appeal and the same was forwarded by the Assistant Engineer by Ex. W-6 letter dated 22-11-90. The petitioner also submitted another representation Ex. W-7 dated 4-12-90 to the Superintending Engineer, Madras circle of the respondent for regularising his service. But, the same was also not considered. Having failed in his attempt to secure a job or regularisation as per certain instructions of the Government of India, the petitioner raised a dispute before the Labour Commissioner (Central) Madras. The reply of the respondent for the representation dated 31-5-91 of the petitioner is Ex. W-9 when the conciliation proceedings were going on the respondent also sent retrenchment compensation for the period of service rendered by the petitioner, but the cheque was returned as unaccepted. The conciliation failed. According to the petitioner another part time sewerman by name K. Raman who was in identical position like him was absorbed in the regular post vide respondent's office order dated 13-2-90 marked as Ex. W-10. In the case of the petitioner, his representation has not been considered and he has not been regularised.

7. The contentions of the respondent management is that the petitioner was engaged only on contract basis to do particular type of work and he worked for one or 1 1/2 hours daily and his case is not covered by the General instructions of the Government of India with regard to regularisation of casual workers. Respondent has further contended that Thiru Raman was a party to the Supreme Court case and therefore he was absorbed as a regular employee and he was originally working as a part-time sweeper even in 1974 and therefore his case should not be compared with that of the petitioner herein.

8. According to the petitioner he was employed under the respondent from October 1984, on a monthly consolidated remuneration of Rs. 150 initially and thereafter from 1989 at the rate of Rs. 300. The respondent has denied appointment of petitioner as part-time sweeper in October 1984, but admits the appointment of the petitioner as a part-time sweeper from October, 1986 till the date of his termination i.e. 7-11-90. Appointment of the

petitioner from October 1986 to 7-11-1990 is admitted by the respondent in Ex. W. 9 Counter statement filed before the Regional Labour Commissioner. The petitioner claims regularisation on the basis of the following official memorandum of the Ministry of Home Affairs, Department of Personnel & Administrative Reforms. 1. OM No. 49014/7/83 dated 13-10-83. 2. OM 49014/8/84 dated 7-5-85, 3. Official letter No. 38/2/87 dated 25-8-88 of Deputy Director of Administration and Letter No. 17(64)88 MCEC/E3/3625 dated 1-9-88, and OM No. 49014/19 dated 8-4-91 which have been marked as Ex. W2 to W5 and W. 8. Ex. W. 2 is an official memorandum dated 13-10-83 and the same would not be applicable to the petitioner because according to him he was recruited in the year 1984 and according to the respondent he was engaged from October 1986. Official Memorandum dated 7-5-85 Ex. W. 3 is also not applicable to the petitioner since he could not have worked for 240 days as required in Ex. W. 2. But there is no reason for the respondent not to regularise the service of the petitioner when Ex. W. 4 circular was issued by the Government according to which additional posts have to be created to the barest minimum for regularisation of all casual daily rated workers who have completed 6 months continuous service. Ex. W. 5 letter dated 1-9-88 issued by the Superintending Engineer of the respondent is also regarding regularisation of eligible muster roll workers requiring of Executive Engineer to forward complete particulars of NMR who have completed 6 months continuous service for their regularisation. Instead of regularising the petitioner his services were terminated on the appointment of Thiru K. Raman, Sweeper on 7-11-90. Subsequent to his termination the petitioner has given an application for continuance of the post of part time sweeper which has been forwarded by the Assistant Engineer with the following comments. "His case may please be considered for a full time sweeper elsewhere in Central Public Works Department as done in the case of Shri K. Raman, who was also working as part-time Sewerman." On 4-3-90 the petitioner has also sent Ex. W. 7 letter requesting the Superintending Engineer of the respondent to allow him to continue as part time Sweeper either at IT/CE quarters or as a full time sweeper at any of the sub sub-divisions under his control. The fact that the petitioner has worked for 5 years is admitted by the respondent in Ex. W. 9 letter to the Regional Labour Commissioner as well as in the written submissions made by the respondent. While terminating the petitioner, the respondent failed to follow the mandatory provisions of Section 25F of the I.D. Act, 1947. Much later, after the petitioner raised a dispute before Regional Labour Commissioner the respondent has come forward to pay the retrenchment compensation by means of a cheque which was returned unacceptable. Under Section 25F of the I.D. Act, 1947, the workman should be paid retrenchment compensation equivalent to 15 days average pay for every completed year of service of in any part thereof in excess of 6 months and one month wages in lieu of notice of one month. Therefore under section 25F without payment of retrenchment compensation and one month's notice of wages for the period of notice in lieu of such notice, a workman cannot be retrenched. It is a mandatory provision to be followed by the employer. The

respondent failed to pay retrenchment compensation and one month wages in lieu of one month notice at the time of retrenchment of the petitioner. But came forward to give the compensation only much later after the petitioner raised the dispute. The effect of failure to follow the mandatory provision under section 25F of the I.D. Act, 1947, in that order of termination becomes invalid.

9. In the written submission the respondent has contended that the petitioner was only a contract worker for the job of Sweeper for a time period of 1 to 1 1/2 hours and therefore the official memorandum cited above is not applicable to him. When Thiru Raman a part time sweeper was appointed on regular basis as found in Ex. W. 12, it is mentioned that he was doing 4 hours duty per day and his pay was Rs. 260 per month and that he was working from 9.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. The petitioner was also a part time sweeper and was drawing a salary of Rs. 300 a month. Therefore the contention of respondent that the petitioner was working for 1 to 1 1/2 hours only for specified contract works and his case cannot be compared with that of Raman is not correct. Further contention that the petitioner was on contract basis and that he was doing only one or 1 1/2 hours works per day was never mentioned in the counter statement of the respondent and hence the present contention is only an after thought.

10. If the present contention of the respondent that the official memorandum mentioned earlier are not applicable to the petitioner then the same official memorandum could not be applicable in the case of Raman also whose services were regularised by the respondent. In Ex. W. 12 letter the absorption of Thiru Raman has been made in accordance with instructions contained in the official memorandum dated 13-10-83. In the said Official Memorandum in the case of part time casual workers they should have put in atleast 240 days of service during each of the preceding 4 years on the date of appointment against the regular Group 'D' post. According to Ex. W. 12 letter of the Superintending Engineer, Thiru Raman, has worked as a part-time sewerman from 21-1-74 to 18-10-76 i.e. 1 year 9 months and 17 days. Subsequently he was appointed as part time swerman and he joined on 1-10-82 at the time of issue of Ex. W. 2 notification dated 13-10-83 he has worked for only one year and 10 days. Between his termination on 13-10-76 and his reappointment on 1-10-82 there is a gap of 6 years. Even if this broken period is also taken into consideration and his earlier service is also taken into account the total period of his employment is only 2 years, 9 months and 27 days including holidays. But what is required under Ex. W. 2 official memorandum dated 13-10-83 in the case of part time casual workers, he should have put in atleast 240 days of service during each of the preceding 4 years. But Thiru Raman was absorbed as regular worker as per Ex. W. 12 letter. When the petitioner requested the respondent management to regularise his services as was done for Thiru Raman the respondent has refused. Ex. W. 4 letter dated 25-8-88 issued by the Directorate of Administration has been a follow up action in pursuance of the

observations made by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in a case regarding payment of equal pay for equal work to daily rated muster role workers. In this letter all casual workers who have completed 6 months continuous service are required to be regularised. The contention of the respondent that Thiru Raman's services were regularised in pursuance of the Supreme Court direction is not true because the respondent has not produced any document to show that he is one among the 12440 eligible workmen covered by the judgement. Actually the petitioner's request for regularisation has been forwarded by the Assistant Engineer with recommendation for consideration as a full time sweeper as done in the case of Thiru Raman. Now the respondent contends that the Assistant Engineer has no authority to do so. It is the Assistant Engineer who is the supervising authority for this workman and without his recommendation or report, no appointment could be made. Ex. W. 5 letter dated 1-9-88 has been written by Superintending Engineer to all the Executive Engineers to furnish a list of information of muster roll workers for regularisation and in turn the Executive Engineer has forwarded this letter to the Assistant Engineer for his suitable reply. Endorsement at the bottom of the letter proves the genuineness and bonafide of the Assistant Engineer who is the competent authority to prepare a list of persons to be absorbed in regular post. It is only on the recommendation of the Assistant Engineer, part time Sewarman Thiru Raman should have been absorbed. If the Assistant Engineer is not the competent authority to recommend as he did in Ex. W. 6 letter dated 22-11-90, then why should the respondent seek a list of persons working under him for consideration. Therefore, the argument of the respondent that the Assistant Engineer has no competence or authority to recommend for the regularisation of the petitioner has no substance.

11. The next contention of the respondent is that the petitioner was not appointed in any capacity in the respondent's department. When the predecessor of the petitioner Thiru Raman was treated as a departmental worker and absorbed in a regular post in Group D, it is a wonder why the respondent now claims that the petitioner was not engaged by the department. In the counter statement the respondent has admitted their effect of retrenchment compensation which was not accepted by the petitioner. If really the petitioner was not employed by the respondent and if the petitioner was only a contract worker, why should the respondent management offered retrenchment compensation much later to the date of termination of the petitioner and also after he raised a dispute before the Regional Labour Commissioner. Offer of retrenchment compensation itself shows that he was a casual or part time worker appointed by the department and not an outsider or contractor worker. If the principle "last man in, first man out", which is in conformity with the provisions of section 25-G of the I.D. Act, 1947 was applied in the case of petitioner, while retrenching him from service, he should have been appointed again when a vacancy arose as admitted by the respondent management. It is an admitted fact that one vacancy arose in the respondent department and the department recruited one sweeper as against the said vacancy. Instead of considering the first man

out for want of vacancy, a fresh candidate has been appointed by the respondent management. Therefore, the contention of the respondent management that the petitioner could not be absorbed in any one of the group D posts to the respondent's department is not sustainable.

In the result, award passed holding that the termination of services of Thiru P. Arumugam, An Ex. part-time Sweeper, by the respondent management with effect from 7-11-90 is not legal and not justified and the petitioner Thiru P. Arumugam is entitled to be reinstated and absorbed in Group D posts and the respondent is directed to pay 50% of his backwages and other attendant benefits. No costs. Dated, this the 30th day of November, 1998.

S. ASHOK KUMAR, Industrial Tribunal.

I.D. 157/94

#### Witnesses Examined

For Workman Side.—Nil

For Management Side.—Nil

Documents Marked.

#### For Workman Side :

Ex. W1.—Application.

Ex. W2.—Copy of the OM. No. 49014/7/83 Estt. (C) dated 13-10-83 from Ministry of Home Affairs.

Ex. W3.—Copy of the O.M. No. 49014/18/84 Estt(C) dated 7-5-85 from Ministry of Home Affairs.

Ex. W4.—Letter 38/2/87 Ex. dated 25-8-88. from the Director of Administration.

Ex. W5.—Letter 17/64/88 MCEC/EIII/3625 dated 1-9-88 from Superintending Engineer.

Ex. W6.—Letter No. 10(1)90/CCSDI/1338 dt. 22-11-90 from the Asstt. Engineer.

Ex. W7.—Representation dated 4-12-90 from the Applicant to respondent (SE).

Ex. W8.—Letter from the Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Personnel dated 8-4-91.

Ex. W9.—Counter Statement (letter) to the conciliation Officer dated 30-10-91 in respect of intimation of refusal of compensation.

Ex. W10.—Appointment of Sri K. Raman of the Respondent dated 13-2-90 (1018) [89] CCD/4468.

Ex. W11.—Judgement in Yellamma Case from the Central Administration Tribunal dated 28-10-92.

Ex. W12.—Letter from the Superintending Engineer to Chief Engineer with reference to the Respondent's letter dated 28-10-86.

## Documents for Management Side

Ex. M1.—Reply statement by the respondent.

Ex. M2.—13-10-83 : O.M. Lr. 49014/7/83  
Estt. (C) dated 13-10-83.

Ex. M3.—Extract of C.P.W.D. Men Vol. III  
Para 20-01.

Ex. M4.—8-4-91.—O.M. Lr. 49014/90|Estt.  
(C) Regularisation of Service.

Ex. M5.—7-6-88 : O.M. Lr. F. 49014/2/86  
Estt. (C) Guidelines for recruitment of  
Casual workers.

Ex. M6.—Extract of I.D. Act, 25F.

Ex. M7.—28-10-86.—Letter of Assistant En-  
gineer.

नई दिल्ली, 12 मई, 1999

का. आ. 1580.—ओद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार दूटीकोरीन पोर्ट ट्रस्ट के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्णिट ओद्योगिक विवाद में ओद्योगिक अधिकारण चेन्नई के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 12-5-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[स. एस-44012/4/92-आई.आर. (विविध)]  
बी. एम. डेविड, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 12th May, 1999

S.O. 1580.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of (1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Industrial Tribunal, Chennai as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Tuticorin Port Trust and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 12-5-99.

[No. L-44012/4/92-IR(Misc.)]  
B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, TAMIL NADU  
CHENNAI

Thursday, the 17th day of December, 1998  
PRESENT :

Thiru S. Ashok Kumar, M.Sc., B.L., Industrial Tribunal  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL  
INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE NO. 57 of 1993

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 between the workman and the Management of Tuticorin Port Trust, Tuticorin).

## BETWEEN

The workman represented by  
The General Secretary,  
Tuticorin Port Mariners and General Staff  
Union, 22-A, Pereire Street,  
Tuticorin-1.

## AND

The Chairman,  
Tuticorin Port Trust,  
Tuticorin.

## REFERENCE :

Order No. L-44012/4/92-IR(Misc.), Ministry of Labour,  
dated 1-6-1993, Govt. of India, New Delhi.

This dispute coming on for final hearing on Tuesday, the 3rd day of November 1998, upon perusing the reference, claim, counter statements and all other material papers on record, upon hearing the arguments of Tvl. P. K. Rajagopal and Santhakumari, Advocates appearing for the petitioner-union and of Tvl. M. Venkatachalam & M. Sriram, Advocates appearing for the respondent management, and this dispute having stood over till this day for consideration, this Tribunal made the following :

## AWARD

This reference has been made for adjudication of the following issue :

"Whether the action of the management of Tuticorin Port Trust in terminating the services of Shri F. Soosaiah, with effect from 31-12-85 is justified ? If not, to what relief he is entitled ?"

2. The main averments found in the claim statement filed by the petitioner-union are as follows :

The petitioner union is a registered Trade Union under the Trade Union Act, 1926. Shri F. Soosaiah was appointed as fireman in Tuticorin Port Trust on 21-12-78. He had not received any adverse remarks and he discharged his duty to the entire satisfaction of his superior. During February 1985 he applied for Casual leave and proceeded to Chennai along with his sick wife who was suffering from Mental disorder. As his wife's native place is Chennai, he decided to take Medical treatment for his wife at Chennai. He had also informed to the Deputy Conservator, his disciplinary authority and Fire and Assistant Safety Officer about his inability to attend the duty by registered post. Then he applied for leave continuously. His wife's parents took her to Pondicherry for further course of Medical treatment. In the meantime he applied for leave regularly. After taking treatment, he went to Tuticorin for attending to duty. When he rushed to report to duty, he was shocked to learn that he had been removed from the service by imposing a major penalty. It is a fact that he had not received the order of removal but one of relatives at his father-in-laws residence had received it without his knowledge. Even charge sheet had not been received by him. His physical attempt to enter into the job had no response. A charge sheet dated 23-7-85 was framed against Sri. F. Soosaiah alleging that he was wilfully absent from duty with effect from 24-3-85. After exparte enquiry Sri Soosaiah was dismissed from service. The petitioner preferred an appeal to the Chairman on 14-10-86 which was rejected by the Chairman in an order dated 7-8-87 stating that the appeal is time barred and informed the employee to ask for the review by the Board. Based on the reply of the Chairman, the workman made an appeal to the Board during January 1988. But the appeal submitted by the workman was not placed before the Board and therefore the Union raised a dispute on 24-8-88, before the Assistant Commissioner of Labour. A conciliation meeting was held by the Assistant Labour Commissioner with the representatives of the Union and the port Management. In the letter dated 27-3-89 the Asst. Labour Commissioner addressed to the Secretary, Port Mariners and General Staff Union informed that the one more channel for appeal i.e. to the Board and in case if the appeal is not considered by the Board this representation can be taken up for conciliation as an Industrial dispute. The copy of the letter has also been sent to the Chairman. The appeal submitted by Shri F. Soosaiah, Fireman during January 1988 was placed before the Board on 30-6-89 as Agenda No. 12. The Board resolved that since the review petition had no merits, the order of the disciplinary authority was confirmed by the Board. Conciliation efforts were taken by the Assistant Commissioner of Labour by his letter dated 28-2-90, but the matter could not be settled and therefore conciliation failure report was sent. Sri Soosaiah who was appointed as Fireman in Tuticorin Port Trust on 21-12-78 was discharging his duties to the entire satisfaction of his superiors without any adverse remarks. He had applied for leave from 24-3-84 to 31-12-85 on various dates including extension of leave with medical certificates. All the leave letters were sent by acknowledgement.

ment due by registered post. The reason for his long leave is that he had been worried physically and mentally since his wife was taking treatment at Chennai and Pondicherry for hysteria. The decision for imposing a major penalty of removal from service was taken ex parte. The appeal preferred by the workman was rejected on the sole ground that it was not filed within 45 days. But in the case of one Thiru M. Sivanu, another Fireman a time barred appeal of more than 4 years was considered by the Chairman and major punishment awarded to him by imposing reduction of increment at six stages with cumulative effect was treated as censure. But the workman was discriminated and his appeal was rejected on the sole ground that it was preferred beyond 45 days. Port have fixed certain norms for the offence and punishment to be imposed. Accordingly a circular was issued by the Vigilance wing signed by the Chairman vide NO. VIG[13]87 dated 14-9-87. In the circular the Unauthorised absence even going abroad without giving any intimation will be liable for imposing a punishment of withholding of two annual increments whereas in the case of Shri F. Soosaiah the Port Management have not followed the norms fixed by them and imposed a major penalty of removal from service even though he intimated his position and submitted leave application to the department. Thiru Captain T. J. Thomas who issued a letter dated 1-6-85 to the workman in the capacity of disciplinary authority was appointed as Enquiry Officer. Thus it can be seen that the Enquiry Officer was once upon a time acted as disciplinary authority by issuing notice to the workman. The enquiry is vitiated because no witness was examined and no evidence was recorded before the Enquiry Officer. Reasons given by the workmen had not been considered at all. Enquiry is biased because Enquiry Officer knows the case before he was appointed as Enquiry Officer. Petitioner prays to pass an award holding that the termination of the service of Thiru Soosaiah, Fireman w.e.f. 31-12-85 is illegal and to reinstate him in service with other attendant benefits.

3. The main averments found in the counter statement filed by the respondent-management are as follows :

The respondent does not admit any of the averments contained in the claim petition. The Industrial dispute is not maintainable either in law or on facts and the same is liable to be dismissed in limine. Thiru F. Soosaiah while functioning as Fireman, Tuticorin Port Trust had initially applied for 2 days casual leave on 22-2-85 and 23-2-85 with permission to leave Headquarters. Leave was granted. In continuation he had applied for commuted leave on medical grounds from Chennai for a month. The said leave was not granted. He had to report for duty on 24-3-1985. Instead of reporting for duty a letter requesting three months leave on loss of pay was received from him. In the said letter, he had furnished his Chennai address. Subsequently he sent telegrams praying extension of leave. As he was in the essential service of port leave requested by him from 25-3-1985 was not granted and in port's letter dated 1-6-1985, he was directed to report before the Harbour Master of the port. But he had not either reported before the Officer or rejoined the duty. Such wilful absence from duty after the expiry of leave will render employee liable for disciplinary action as per the regulations applicable to Tuticorin port Employees. Therefore, charges were framed against the workman on 23-7-1995. The workman should have submitted his written statement of defence within specific period of 10 days failing which enquiry will be held against him ex parte. As he did not submit his written statement of defence even after 2 month from the issue of charge memo, enquiry was ordered by the Disciplinary Authority. Meanwhile with view to give reasonable opportunity to the workman, he was requested to join duty immediately vide port's telegram dated 18-10-85. A post confirmation letter was also sent to him by registered post. But the workman did not report for duty. Enquiry Officer was appointed before whom the workman neither submitted his written statement of defence nor appeared in spite of 3 call notices issued to him by Registered post. Hence the enquiry against him was concluded ex parte by the Enquiry Officer. During his service from 21-12-1978 till 1985, the workman had not received any adverse remarks in the letter dated 30-4-1985 the workman had prayed for 3 months leave on loss of pay on the ground of his family

problems. Vide the telegrams dated 24-7-1985 and 25-7-85 he prayed for extension of medical leave. By his letter dated 3-7-85 he had requested the port to permit him to join duty after his fitness to duties and the normal family circumstances as he was sick. He had also produced medical certificate dated 2-7-85 issued by Dr. S. Govindarajan, Civil Surgeon, Government Royapettah Hospital, Chennai. In the medical certificate his illness was indicated as fractured leg. Since the concerned workman did not report for duty, charge memo was issued to him on 23-7-85. By a letter dated Nil, the workman submitted that in view of his personal problems, he could not attend enquiry and he would come in person later but he did not report for duty as stated. Since the workman did not report for duty, and respond to the enquiry officer for his questions the Enquiry Officer concluded ex parte enquiry and submitted his report to the effect that the charge against the employee has been proved. Accepting the report of the Enquiry Officer since the employee is a Fireman who forms part of an important and essential services of the port, he remained deliberately absent from duty for long spell which has affected regular fire service works in the port and caused administrative problems, the order of penalty of removal from service was issued on him on 31-12-85. The contention of the petitioner union that the workman had not received order of removal is not maintainable because the workman vide letter dated nil, acknowledged receipt of the order cited. The workman submitted appeal dated 14-10-86 against the penalty imposed on him. He was removed from service by an order of Disciplinary Authority w.e.f. 31-12-85. According to regulation 22 of Tuticorin Port Employees CCA regulations 1979, no appeal shall be entertained unless such appeal is preferred within the period of 45 days from the date of which the copy of the order appealed against him is delivered to the appellant. In the instant case order of removal from the service was issued on 31-12-85 and the same was acknowledged by him. Subsequently the workman informed by telegram dated 25-4-86 about his joining duty within 4 days. But the workman was informed that he was removed from service as Fireman already w.e.f. 31-12-85. But the said letter was received back undelivered. The appellate authority rejected the appeal as time barred by an order dated 7-8-87. Meanwhile the petitioner union made representation to the Chairman in support of the workman. With reference to the points mentioned in the representation the case are re-examined and the file was referred to the legal Adviser for his opinion. The legal adviser opined that it was open to the workman to seek review of the matter by the Board. The workman submitted a petition to the Board wherein he has referred to the circular letter of vigilance officer of the port regarding the punishment imposed on the other employee in a similar case, and contended that the penalty of removal from service imposed on him was very high. The case referred to by him relates Sri S.G.S. Azariah, V.H.F. Operator, Marine department, who visited Dubai unauthorisedly without obtaining No Objection Certificate from the authority competent and given false reason to the department for taking leave. In this written statement of defence dated 27-3-87 wherein he apologised for the lapses on his part. Therefore, penalty of withholding of one increment for a period of two years without cumulative effect was imposed on Sri S.G.S. Azariah. Whereas in the case of F. Soosaiah the workman concerned, he was charge sheeted for his wilful absence from duty without obtaining prior permission of the prescribed authority. Hence the case of S.G.S. Azariah who went on leave on false grounds and returned to duty after expiry of leave cannot be compared with the case of Soosaiah who absented from duty unauthorisedly and did not come to attend even the enquiry. The Board confirmed the order of Disciplinary Authority on the ground that there are no merits in the review petition. With reference to the case of Shri M. Sivanu, Fireman, indicated by the Union, the case of the present workman could not be compared with the case of Shri M. Sivanu, Fireman as both the cases are different. The charges against Shri M. Sivanu, were misuse of L.T.C. Advance, Misuse of medical facilities and disposal of immovable property without prior permission of the prescribed authority. The said Shri M. Sivanu had tendered an unconditional apology for his mistakes and admitted the charge in toto during the Preliminary enquiry and the departmental enquiry as well. The amount of L.T.C. advance misused and the cost of medical facility misused by him were recovered. However, the disciplinary authority imposed the penalty of pay by five stages with cumulative effect on Shri M.

Sivanu on 5-8-89. The said Shri M. Sivanu in his representation dated 22-5-92 made an appeal to the Chairman against the penalty imposed on him, wherein inter alia stated that due to lack of knowledge he could not make an appeal to the Chairman within a stipulated time limit for submission of appeal. He also assured that he would adhere to the rules and regulations strictly and would not give room for such complaints in future. The Chairman, the Appellate Authority therefore admitted the appeal and after consideration, he ordered the penalty of Censure whereas in the case of workman he did not give reply to the charge memo, respond to call notices of the enquiry officers and attend the enquiry. He did not bring out any reason for his delayed submission of appeal petition against the penalty imposed on him. The appellate authorities in the case of the workman and the Sivanu are different. The decision taken by them are quasi-judicial in nature. The decision of the one authority could not be measured by the decision of the other authority. The port has not fixed any norms for the offence and punishment to be imposed. A copy of circular No. VIC-1/3/87 dated 14-9-87 of the Vigilance wing of the port referred to in the petition of the union has indicated the details of punishment awarded in vigilance cases and cautioned the employees to maintain integrity and not get involved in the vigilance cases. The example cited therein are not the norms to decide the quantum of punishment to be imposed in disciplinary cases. Hence the contention of the Union could not be accepted. Harbour Master is a subordinate to the Deputy Conservator the Disciplinary authority. The Harbour Master sent a letter to the workman on 1-6-85 to report for duty not in the capacity of the Disciplinary authority. As a subordinate officer to the Deputy Conservator, Harbour Master has signed the fair copy of the letter dated 1-6-1985. Harbour Master was appointed as Enquiry officer in the order dated 17-9-85 of the Disciplinary authority. Since it is a case of unauthorised absence, the very question of examination of witnesses is not at all necessary. The workman did not give any explanation to the charge memo and he remained absent in the enquiry. The circular dated 14-9-1987 of the Vigilance wing of the port is not having norms for decision of the quantum of punishment to be imposed in disciplinary cases. The removal from service of the individual is in accordance with the provisions envisaged in the Regulations, it is not illegal. Therefore, the action of the respondent management in removing Shri F. Soosaiah from the services of the Fireman w.e.f. 31-12-85 is fully justified. Respondent prays to dismiss the claim.

5. Ex. W-1 to W-7 were marked on behalf of the petitioner by consent. On behalf of the respondent management Thiru Jayaprakash, Senior Clerk, Marine Department was examined as MW1 and Ex. M.1 to M 23 have been marked.

6. The point for consideration is : Whether the action of the management of Tuticorin port Trust in terminating the services of Shri F. Soosaiah with effect from 31-12-85 justified ? If not, what relief he is entitled to ?"

7. The Point : The workman Thiru F. Soosaiah was appointed as Fireman in Tuticorin Port Trust on 21-12-78. As admitted by the respondent in para 5 of the counter statement, the said workman had not received any adverse remarks during his service till the year 1985. During the year 1985 he applied for 2 days casual leave on 22-2-85 and 23-2-85 but failed to report for duty on 24-2-85. He submitted various leave letters including medical leave and telephones to the respondent management on the ground that his wife is taking treatment at Chennai and Pondicherry for hysteria and he has got a fractured leg. Ex. W-2/series are postal acknowledgement cards for the various intimations sent by him. Ex. M2 is a medical certificate dated 2-7-85. On 19-4-85, the Fire and Assistant Safety Officer reported to the Deputy Conservator of Marine department in Ex. M10 letter that the concerned workman has sent a medical certificate by post for one month and because of the absence of petitioner from 23-4-85 necessary action should be taken against the workman. On 14-5-85, the fire and Assistant Safety Officer sent Ex. M. 11 letter to the Deputy Conservator informing him about the medical leave application from 24-2-85 to 23-3-85 and also telegrams sent by the workman and also about his application requesting 3 months leave on loss of pay from 24-2-85 to 25-5-85. Though the leave application for 3 months sent by the workman is available in the file, the same has not been marked. Similarly, two telegrams sent by the petitioner are also available

in the file and the same has not been marked. Once again on 3-7-85, the petitioner has sent a matter informing about his temporary absence due to his sick creation and to permit him to avail the leave and pleading to permit him to join duty after his fitness to join duty. This letter also has not been marked. The medical certificate dated 2-7-85 sent by the workman is also not marked. Based on Ex. M.10 and M. 11 letters, of the fire and safety officer, memo of charges Ex. M.1 dated 23-7-85 was issued to the workmen. Domestic enquiry was ordered on 17-9-85 as found from Ex. M13 and one K.J. Thomas, Harbour Master was appointed as Enquiry Officer. Same day under Ex. M 14, Thiru A.T. Rajasekaran Jabbarai, Marine Surveyor was also appointed as presenting Officer. On 2-9-85 Ex. M.18 enquiry notice was sent to the workman and date of enquiry was fixed as 3-10-85. On 3-10-85 the workman did not attend the Enquiry proceedings against him. On 6-11-85, as per Ex. M.3 the Enquiry Officer took an ex parte decision against the workman and held that the workman is guilty of all the charges levelled against him. On 31-12-1985 the Deputy Conservator of respondent management passed final order imposing major penalty of removal from service w.e.f. 31-12-85. On 10-1-1986 the workman sent Ex. M.5 letter to respondent explaining the reasons for his absence for duty and also informed him that due to the sickness of his wife, he is not able to report for duty. The workman preferred Ex. M.6 appeal to the Chairman on 14-10-86 against the order of punishment of removal from service. By an order dated 7-8-87 Ex. M.7, Chairman has rejected the workman's appeal on the sole ground that it is time barred. The petitioner preferred an appeal before the Board of Trustees and the same was considered in Ex. M.7 (M8) in the meeting of the Board of Trustees held on 30-6-89. The review petition filed by the petitioner before the Board of appeal was also dismissed as one without merits and the order of disciplinary authority was confirmed by the Board. The order of the Board of Trustees dated 27-7-89 is Ex. M.9.

8. By an order dated 18-10-96 this Tribunal has already held that the domestic enquiry as well as the findings are vitiated. Even though the respondent did not request to let in evidence to prove the charge against the workman, a chance was given to the respondent to adduce further evidence before this Tribunal to prove the misconduct of alleged unauthorised absence of the workman. On behalf of the management Thiru Jayaprakash a senior clerk of the Marine Department was examined as MW1 and he has deposed only on the basis of the file maintained by the respondent management. Apart from the fact that the charge memo and enquiry notice were not directly served on the concerned workman and the fact that he sent leave letter on medical grounds enclosing a medical certificate and also leave letter for 3 months on loss of pay is not denied by the respondent management. In the file, no order is seen that the leave requested by the workman has been rejected by the respondent management. Only when the leave applied for is rejected and the workman or employee continues to be absent from duty, then only the question of unauthorised absence will arise. The consistent reason given by the petitioner for his inability to attend duty is that his wife was suffering from hysteria and she was being treated at Chennai as well as Pondicherry and further he has also sustained a fracture in his leg as certified by a Government doctor at Chennai. The learned counsel for the petitioner submitted that the petitioner has been victimised and discriminated by imposing a major punishment of removal from service when compared with another employee by name Azariah who has obtained leave on false grounds and visited Dubi a foreign country without prior permission. In Ex. W-3 circular dated 14-9-87 the details of punishments awarded in vigilance cases, proper punishment for going abroad without proper permission is withholding of one increment for 2 years without cumulative effect. In the case compared by the learned counsel for the petitioner i.e. the case of Azariah, he has not only gone abroad without obtaining prior permission but has also obtained leave on false grounds. The reason given by the respondent management for imposing a minor punishment of withholding of one increment for a period of 2 years without cumulative effect on Sri Azariah is that in the statement of his defence, he pleaded guilty and reported for duty. But on the other hand, according to the respondent management, the petitioner remained ex parte in the domestic enquiry. When there is no sufficient proof for service on the workman regarding the domestic enquiry, the respondent cannot take such a plea after

holding an ex-parte enquiry against the workman. The workman has not remained absent without prior intimation. He has sent 2 letters and two telegrams and a medical certificate informing the respondent management about his inability to attend to work due to his wife's sickness and has in fact even applied for 3 months leave on loss of pay. Thus the management has discriminated the concerned workman F. Soosaiah by imposing the major punishment of removal from service, and whereas for another employee Thiru Azariah who not only went abroad without getting prior permission but also obtained leave on false grounds for the above purpose was let off with a lenient punishment of cut of one increment for 2 year without cumulative effect.

9. The petitioner's appeal to the Chairman of the Board has been rejected for the simple reason that it is time barred. The merits in the appeal have not been gone into. According to the respondent management the appeal should have been preferred within 45 days from the date of receipt of the final order. Final order Ex. M-4 has been passed on 31-12-85. On 10-1-86, the workman has sent Ex. M-5 letter to the Disciplinary Authority informing him about the difficulties and sickness of his wife. Though no date is mentioned in the appeal preferred by the workman, to the Chairman, Tuticorin Port Trust, the said appeal is said to be dated 14-10-86 as found from the dismissal order dated 7-8-87 which is marked as Ex. M-7. The appeal preferred by the petitioner roughly with about 8 months delay has been rejected as time barred, nearly 9 months later by the Chairman. On the other hand in the case of one Sivanu, who was charge sheeted for misuse of LTC Advance, misuse of medical facility and disposal of immovable property without prior permission or representation, was imposed a penalty of reduction of pay by six stages with cumulative effect on 5-8-89 has preferred an appeal only on 22-5-92 i.e. nearly 31 months later. But in such a delay the appeal has been taken on file by the Chairman and has modified the penalty as one of "Censure". Thus it could be seen that in the case of the workman Thiru Soosaiah, the respondent management totally rejected his appeal as time barred for the delay of about 2½ months whereas in the case of Thiru Sivanu, the respondent management has admitted the appeal preferred by him with a delay of more than 31 months and reduced the punishment as one of ensure while the real punishment to the said Sivanu for misuse of LTC advance and Medical facility which are offence involving misappropriation of money and moral turpitude should have been more severe but has been let off with a mere censure. The two cases mentioned earlier regarding the quantum of punishment imposed on the workman Thiru Soosaiah and Thiru S. G. S. Azariah and the admission of the appeal of another workman Thiru Sivanu, the respondent has discriminated the petitioner from others. As already stated, the petitioner's absence cannot be held as unauthorised absence because not only he has sent leave letters and medical certificates but the respondent has not rejected his leave applications. Therefore, the order of removing the concerned workman Thiru Soosaiah, from service is not sustainable in law.

In the result, award passed holding that the action of the management of Tuticorin Port Trust in terminating the services of Thiru Soosaiah, w.e.f. 31-12-85 is not justified and consequently the said workman is entitled for reinstatement into service with back wages and other attendant benefits. Award passed. No costs.

Dated, this the 17th day of December, 1998.

S. ASHOK KUMAR, Industrial Tribunal  
J.D. No. 57/93

#### WITNESSES EXAMINED

For Workman Side : Nil.

For Management Side : M.W. 1 : Thiru S. Jayaprakash.

#### DOCUMENTS MARKED

For Workman Side :

Ex. W1/31-12-85—Copy of imposing major penalty of Removal from service.

Ex. W2 — Copy of Postal Department A/d  
Email sent by Shri T. Soosaiah for his leave as  
intimation.

Ex. W3/14-9-87—Copy of the Circular issued by the Chairman.

Ex. W5/Nil—Appeal submitted by the Workman.

Ex. W5/7-8-87—Copy of reply of Chairman for the appeal.

Ex. W6/27-3-89—Copy of letter written by Assistant Labour Commissioner addressed to the Chairman.

Ex. W7/30-6-89—Copy of Agenda No. 12, placed before the Board of Tuticorin Port Trust.

#### For Management Side :

Ex. M1/23-7-1985—Memorandum of charges to Mr. F. Soosaiah.

Ex. M2/2-7-85—Medical Certificate.

Ex. M3/6-11-85—Domestic Enquiry Report.

Ex. M4/31-12-85—Order of removal from Service.

Ex. M5/10-1-86—Letter from the Petitioner to Respondent.

Ex. M6/14-10-86—Petitioner's Appeal.

Ex. M7/7-8-87—(Appeal rejected) ORDER.

Ex. M8/30-6-89—Board Meeting Minutes.

Ex. M9/27-7-89—Order (Regarding confirmation of earlier removal).

Ex. M10/19-4-85—Letter from Fire and Assistant Safety Officer to Dy. Conservator.

Ex. M11/14-5-85—Letter from Fire and Assistant Safety Officer to Dy. Conservator.

Ex. M12/25-7-85—Letter from Petitioner to Dy. Conservator Marine Department.

Ex. M13/17-9-85—Order regarding appointment of enquiry officer.

Ex. M14/17-9-85—Order regarding appointment of presenting officer.

Ex. M15 —A/C Card from Petitioner.

Ex. M16/30-9-85—Letter from Soosaiah fireman to Capt. M. K. George, Marine Department.

Ex. M17 —Telegram sent to Petitioner advise him to join duty immediately.

Ex. M18/20-9-85—Notice of Enquiry.

Ex. M19 —A/C from Petitioner Soosaiah.

Ex. M20 —Letter by Soosaiah (Petitioner).

Ex. M21/23-7-85—Inquiry proceedings against F. Soosaiah.

Ex. M22/31-10-85—Letter by Post Master (Gazetted) regarding Delivery of Registered Letters.

Ex. M23 —A/c Card from Soosaiah.

नई दिल्ली, 12 मई, 1999

का. आ. 1581.—ग्रीष्मोगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार नेशनल डेयरी रिसर्च इन्स्टिट्यूट के प्रबन्धसंस्थ के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट ग्रीष्मोगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार ग्रीष्मोगिक अधिकरण, बैंगलौर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 12-5-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-42012/47/89-ग्राइ.पार. (सी.यू.)]  
बी. एम. डेविड, डैस्क प्रधिकार

New Delhi, the 12th May, 1999

S.O. 1581.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore, as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of National Diary Research Institute and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 12-5-99.

[No. I-42012/47/89-IR(DU)]  
B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, BANGALORE

Dated, 19th April, 1999

#### PRESENT:

Justice R. Ramakrishna, Presiding Officer.

C. R. No. 71/94

#### I PARTY

E. Ramadasa,  
S/o Erappa R.,  
Yemalur Post,  
Bangalore-560037

#### II PARTY

The Director,  
N D R I,  
Southern Regional  
Station, Adugodi,  
Bangalore-560030.

#### AWARD

1. The Central Government by exercising the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2A of the Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 has referred this dispute vide Order No. I-42012/47/89-IR (DU) dated 25-8-1999 on the following Schedule:

#### SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of National Diary Research Institute, Bangalore in terminating the services of Shri E. Ramadasa w.e.f. 25-5-1985 is legal and justified? If not, what relief the workman concerned is entitled to?"

2. After issue of notices, both parties appeared and they have filed their respective statements.

3. The case of the first party is that he was appointed as a Attendant (Trade) Grade-I in the year 1980 on daily rate basis. Even though he was appointed to a substantive vacancy, his services were treated as Casual or Temporary with a view to deny the benefit of regularisation in a permanent vacancy and to deny the salary and other allowances.

4. During his tenure he was once called for an interview for regularisation and he was offered an appointment and he has accepted. He has placed on probation as per the office order dated 11-5-1985. Later by office order dated 12-6-1985 his services were terminated w.e.f. 25-5-1985. According to him his termination was passed on collateral and extraneous considerations. He has stated that he has falsely implicated in a criminal charge before Metropolitan Magistrate, V Court, Bangalore City. However he was acquitted in the said case.

5. According to him, the termination was passed on the ground that he was involved in a criminal charge. Though he was acquitted on merits the second party has passed an

order of termination without providing an opportunity. Therefore the order of termination is not innocent order of termination, but the same has been passed as a measure of punishment. He has also contended the violation of Section 25F and also unfair labour practise under Section 2(r) of the Act.

6. The second party have mainly contended that the first party used to be called occasionally for seasonable works during 1980—1985 on daily wages. During 1985 when some regular vacancies of Attendant (Trade) were available, the local employment exchange was notified to sponsor suitable candidates, the first party is also one of the candidate. He was selected to the post of Attendant (Trade) Grade I by a duly constituted selection committee. He has offered the post vide the office memorandum dated 19-4-1985. He has also directed to complete the attestation form before joining duties.

7. The attestation form clearly states that if any false information is furnished or that there has been suppression of any factual information the services of the said person is liable to be terminated. The first party as it relates to arrest, prosecution and detention given a negative reply.

8. When the attestation form was sent to the police for verification to know the character and antecedents, it was informed that the first party is a Class-III offender and arrested in HAI Police Station in a Crime No. 13/1979 under Section 380 IPC on 19-8-1979. Therefore he has been deliberately suppressed the factual information to gain employment. Since he was in the period of probation, he was terminated from service without notice and without payment of salary in lieu thereof as it is legally permissible. Since the services of the first party was terminated on the basis of the terms and conditions of the appointment, his claim petition is liable to be dismissed.

9. Though it is a case of 1994 the actual progress was made from 23-11-1998. The parties were secured by issuing regular notices. On the basis of the pleadings the following additional issues are framed:—

(1) Whether the second party proves that the rejection of offer of appointment to the first party was due to the allegations contained in para 3 of the counter statement?

(2) Whether the second party further proves that the termination of first party was done to the reasons stated in paras 6 and 7 of the counter statement? What order?

#### 10. Additional issue No. 1:

We have stated the contents of pleadings on the basis of the statements made by both parties. The case made out by the second party is that the first party gave a false statement to the questionnaire contained at Sl. No. 12(1) of the attestation form Ex. M-1. Therefore the second party were obliged to terminate the services of this workman in accordance with condition No 14 of Memorandum, Ex. M-2. Therefore it is the contention of the second party that since the first party violated the guide lines, he was removed taking also into consideration clause 6 of memorandum by exercising the powers vested to the management during Probationary Period of a candidate.

11. It is undisputed that the first party was working from 1980—1985 as a daily paid employee. During May 1985 he was appointed to the post of Attendant (Trade) Grade-I on the pay scale of Rs. 193.3-220-FR-3-732. This evidences in the office order which was not marked by the second party. For the purpose of convenience the same is now marked as Ex. C-1 (Court Exhibit).

#### 12. In Ex. M-2 clause 6 and clause 14 reads as follows:

(6) His/Her appointment may be terminated without assigning any reason by the one month(s) notice on either side under Rule 5 of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (Temporary service) Rules, 1957. During the period of probation however the appointment appointing authority may terminate the service of appointee without notice and without the payment of salary in lieu thereof.

(14) If any declaration given or information furnished by his/her to be false or if he/she is found to have willfully suppressed any such material/information, he/she will be liable to removal from service and such other action as may be deemed necessary.

13. In attestation form Ex-M-1 at Sl. No. 12(1) the applicants shall furnish the true facts connected to his antecedents. For proper appreciation Sl. No. 12(1) (a) to (f) is extracted below :—

- (a) Have you ever been arrested ?—No
- (b) Have you ever been prosecuted ?—No
- (c) Have you ever been kept under detention ?—No
- (d) Have you ever been bound down ?—No
- (e) Have you ever been fined by a court of law ?—No
- (f) Have you ever been convicted by a court of law for any offence ?—No

14. After the appointment, during probationary period the second party appears to have received Ex. M-3 dtd. 23-5-85 from the office of Commissioner of Police after verifying the character and antecedents of the first party. It is stated thereon that the first party is a Class III offender and arrested in HAL P.S. Cr. No. 13/79 u/s 380 IPC on 19-8-79 and the case is pending trial before MM V Court, Bangalore under CC No. 1616 of 1979. On the basis of this information the second party have issued an order of termination by office order dated 12-6-1985. Since this document is also not marked by the second party the same is now marked as Ex-

C-2. The order reads as follows :

"In accordance with the condition stipulated in para 6 of the offer of appointment issued to Shri E. Ramdas under No. F. 18-4/SRS/Estd./85-367-400 dated the 19th April, 1985, the services of Shri E. Ramdas who has joined the post of Attendant (Trade) Grade I in the forenoon of 13th May 1985 is hereby terminated with effect from the afternoon of 25th May, 1985."

15. We have accepted condition No. 6 and condition No. 14 contained in Ex-M-2. Under condition No. 6 the management retained a right to terminate the employee without assigning any reason by issuing one months notice under Rule 5 of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (Temporary Services) Rules, 1957. The second right retained by the management is that during the period of probation the appointing authorities may terminate the service without notice and without the payment of salary in lieu thereof under condition No. 14. If any declaration given or information furnished is found to be false the employee will be liable for removal from service and such other action as may be deemed necessary. If we read these two conditions, the contention of the second party that the first party was terminated from services on the power vested under condition No. 6 cannot be accepted at all. Because they have taken into consideration the violation of condition No. 14, which they have also stated in para 3 of their counter statement. Therefore if is not a case of termination simplicitor but it is a sort of punishment for violation of condition No. 14. If the second party exercises the powers vested under condition No. 14 it is mandatory that they shall inform the employee and conduct the enquiry to find the truth or false of the allegations made by Commissioner of Police and other incidental reasons informed in such report.

16. The conduct of the first party shows that he moves the Central Government for making reference of the dispute and also files a petition before the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka, Bangalore in WP No. 30581 of 1992. The Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka decided this matter on 19-3-1994. By this order the first party was advised to file petition before the Central Administrative Tribunal. Infact he filed a petition before Central Administrative Tribunal as per the application No. 914 of 1994, but we have no material with relation to that application. He also raised an Industrial Dispute which culminated by this reference.

17. It is the contention of the first party that the Criminal case referred against him was due to the complaint given by his own father on the allegation of stealing some gold jewellery belongs to his own sister. He also produced a judgement passed in the said criminal case were the Learned Magistrate on reasoning the evidences acquitted the first party under section 248(1) of criminal procedure code. This order was made on 17-10-1985.

18. What we wanted to state here is that the first party did give a false information to the questions contained at Sl. No. 12(1). Admittedly this is a case related due to some dispute inter-c'e and infact the complainant and other witnesses have not supported the case of prosecution and they are created as hostile witnesses. In this back ground it was incumbent on the part of the second party to conduct an enquiry on this aspect of the matter, specially, due to the fact that this workman was worked from 1980-1985. Therefore the invocation of clause 6 for terminating the services of this workman is legally unsustainable and therefore I hold this additional issue in the negative.

19. Additional Issue No. 2 : The second party in para No. 7 have stated that the termination is based on the allegation of involving in a criminal case. If this statement is accepted then the order of termination Ex-C-2 is defective as they have invoked condition No. 6 of Ex-M-2. Though the second party had power to terminate the services of first party during temporary period of 6 months or during probationary period of 2 years, they have not exercised the powers in this manner. Therefore it is not a simple case of termination simplicitor, but on the allegation received by them from the police and also due to the fact that the first party has given false information in clause 12 of Ex-M-1. Since the order of termination is on the basis of condition No. 14 the second party are duly bound to probe into the matter before terminating the services of the first party. Therefore it is not lie in the mouth of the second party to say that they have invoked condition No. 14 as contained in Para 7 of their counter statement. They have invoked condition No. 6 and not condition No. 14. Therefore I am compelled to hold that additional issue also in negative.

20. It is true that this workman did furnished false information to the question at Sl. No. 12. But we must take into consideration the antecedents of this workman who was working in the second party as a daily wager for a period of 5 years and more and his services are re-instated favourably by the management to give a permanent appointment to him. When this being the case is really impermissible to exercise the power of "Hire and Fire".

21. It is true that the first party has not examined himself to support his contentions. The first party is not examined or examined any person to prove his defence. First party was initially defended by a learned Advocate and later he did not got the services of an Advocate. Therefore it is not a ground to reject his case. The circumstantial evidence coup'd with documents, one can reach to a conclusion.

22. Therefore the second party are not justified in terminating the services of the first party without conducting a preliminary enquiry as to the misconduct committed by him. In the result I make the following order :

#### ORDER

This reference is accepted. The impugned order of the management dated 12-6-1985 is hereby set aside. The second party are directed to provide the post of Attendant (Trade) in accordance with the order dated 11-5-1985. In view of these legal battle which consumed the energy and time of the first party further probationary period is waved off. He shall be started a salary which he would have reached if he had continued in the services from the date of his taking charge to the post. He is also entitled for continuity of services and other permissible benefits as applicable to his job. Since we cannot order for back wages, as the first party was not working but to his continuous battle against this illegal termination he shall be compensated by the second party for losing his divine life for a period of over 15 years, a sum of Rs. 50,000 is awarded in this regard which is payable by the second party to the first party.

(Dictated to the Stenographer, transcribed by her, corrected and signed by me on 19-4-1999.)

JUSTICI R. RAMAKRISHNA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 12 मई, 1999

Sri P. Domodhar Reddy, Advocate,  
for Respondent.

का. आ. 1582.—श्रीयोगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार दूरसंचार विभाग के प्रबन्धतत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट श्रीयोगिक विवाद में श्रीयोगिक अधिकरण, न. 2, हैदराबाद के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 12-5-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-40012/16/97-प्राई.आर. (डी.यू.)]

बी. एम. डेविड, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 12th May, 1999

S.O. 1582.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Industrial Tribunal, No. II, Hyderabad as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of D/o Telecom, and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 12-5-99.

[No. L-40012/16/97-IR (DU)]

B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-II,  
AT HYDERABAD

## PRESENT :

Sri K. M. Nagabhushan Rao, B.A., B.L.,  
Chairman.

Dated 8th April, 1999

I. D. No. 27 of 1998  
(CENTRAL.)

## BETWEEN :

Sri K. Nagaraju.  
S/o K. Bailappa,  
Ex-Telecom Casual Mazdoor,  
Mahadevapalli Village,  
Kondapuram Post,  
Penukonda Mandal,  
Ananthapur District-5152201 . . Petitioner

## AND

The Sub-Divisional Officer,  
Telecommunications,  
Hindupur,  
Ananthapur District-5152201 . . Respondent

## APPEARANCES :

Sri R. Yogender Singh, Advocate,  
for Petitioner.

## AWARD

This is a reference made by the Central Government, under clause (d) of sub-section (i), sub-section (2A) and Section 10 of Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) vide Order No. L-40012/16/97-IR(DU), dated 9-3-1998 for adjudication of a dispute specified in the schedule thereto as follows :—

“Whether the action of the management of Sub-Divisional Officer, Telcom, Hindupur is legal and justified in terminating services of Sri K. Nagaraju ?”

“If not, to what relief is entitled ?”

This dispute has been taken on file and the evidence of both the parties was let in and the case was coming for arguments.

Finally today on 8-4-1999 petitioner and his counsel absent. No representation. Hence the petition is dismissed. No costs.

In the results a nil Award is passed.

Written by me and given under my hand and seal of this Tribunal on 8th day of April, 1999.

K. M. NAGABHUSHAN RAO, Chairman

## APPENDIX OF EVIDENCE

## LIST OF WITNESSES EXAMINED

For Petitioner : W.W.1—Sri Naga Raju

For Respondent : M.W.1—Sri S.K. Krishnamachary.

## LIST OF DOCUMENTS MARKED

For Petitioner : Ex. W1—Muster Roll Book.

For Respondent :

Ex. M1—20-11-96 : Xerox copy of conciliation proceedings

Ex. M2— : Xerox copy of representation of petitioner given to A.C.L.

Ex. M3—11-09-96 : Xerox copy of notice issued by A.C.L.

Ex. M4—07-10-96 : Xerox copy of notice issued by A. C. L.

Ex. M5—11-11-96 : Xerox copy of notice issued by A. C. L.

Ex. M6— : Xerox copy of Muster Roll for the month of Apr. 29.

Ex. M7— : Xerox copy of Muster Roll—May, 1989.

Ex. M8— : Xerox copy of Muster Roll—June, 1989.

Ex. M9— : Xerox copy of Muster Roll—  
August, 1989.

Ex. M10— : Xerox copy of Muster Roll—  
September, 1989.

Ex. M11— : Xerox copy of Muster Roll—  
November, 1989.

Ex. M12— : Xerox copy of Muster Roll—  
December, 1989.

Ex. M13— : Xerox copy of Muster Roll—  
January, 1990.

Ex. M14— : Xerox copy of Muster Roll—  
February, 1990.

Typed by CHJS.

Read by :

Comp. by :

नई दिल्ली, 12 मई, 1999

का. आ. 1583.—ओद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार दूरसंचार विभाग के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्विष्ट ओद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार ओद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 12-5-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-40012/220/92-माई.आर. (जी.यू.)]

बी. एम. डेविड, ईस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 12th May, 1999

S.O. 1583.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of D/o Telcom. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 12-5-99.

[No. L-40012/220/92-IR(DU)]

B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR  
COURT, JABALPUR (MP)

Presiding Officer : Shri D. N. Dixit  
Case No. CGIT/L.C/R/45/94

Shri Baldeo Barad,  
S/o Shri R. G. Udaji,  
39 Shanker Nagar, Barkhera  
Pathain BHEL, Bhopal . . . . . Applicant

Versus

The General Manager,  
Telecommunication Deptt.  
Bhopal . . . . . Non-applicant

#### AWARD

Delivered on this 19th day of March '99

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour vide order No. L-40012/220/92-IR(DU) dated 13-4-94 has referred the following dispute for adjudication by this tribunal—

“Whether the action of the management of Distt. Manager, Telecommunication, Bhopal in terminating the services of Shri Baldeo Barad, S/o Shri B. G. Ugadi w.e.f. 1-5-86 is justified ? If not, what relief he is entitled to ?”

2. The workman remained absent on 21-10-98 and on 4-3-99. It seems that the workman is not interested in pursuing the dispute. The Award is given in favour of the management. Parties to bear their own cost.

3. Copies of the award be sent to the Ministry of Labour, Government of India as per rules.

D. N. DIXIT, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 12 मई, 1999

का. आ. 1584.—ओद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार धनलक्ष्मी बैंक लिमिटेड, तिचुर के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्विष्ट ओद्योगिक विवाद में ओद्योगिक अधिकरण, तमिलनाडू चेन्नई के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-5-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/263/91-माई.आर. (बी-1)]

सनातन, ईस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 12th May, 1999

S.O. 1584.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Industrial Tribunal, Tamil Nadu, Chennai, as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Dhana-lakshmi Bank Ltd., Trichur and their workman which was received by the Central Government on 11-05-99.

[No. L-12012/263/91-IR(B-1)]

SANATAN, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,  
TAMIL NADU CHENNAI

Tuesday, the 24th day of November, 1998

FRESENT:

Thiru S. Ashok Kumar, M.Sc., B.L., Industrial Tribunal.

Industrial Dispute No. 55 of 1991

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 between the Workmen and the management of Dhanalakshmi Bank Ltd., Trichur).

## BETWEEN

Shri T. Muthukrishna Bhoopathy,  
No. 2, Mariamman Koil I Lane,  
Goripalayam, Madurai-625 002.

## AND

The Manager,  
Dhanalakshmi Bank Ltd.,  
Central Office,  
Trichur (Kerala) -680 001.

## REFERENCE:

Order No. L-12012/263/91-IR(B-III), Ministry of Labour, dated 10-9-91, Govt of India, New Delhi.

This dispute coming on for final hearing on Wednesday, the 21st day of October 1998, upon perusing the reference, claim, counter statements and all other material papers on record, upon hearing the arguments of Tvl. K. M. Ramesh, Michael Amalraj, Advocates, appearing for the petitioner and of Thiru R. Sreekrishnan, S. Krishnamurthy, & S. Ramesh, Advocates appearing for the respondent management and this dispute having stood over till this day for consideration, this Tribunal made the following :

## AWARD

This reference has been made for adjudication of the following issue:

"Whether the management of Dhanalakshmi Bank Ltd., is justified in dismissing Shri T. Muthukrishna Bhoopathy, a Sub-Staff with effect from 23-11-89? If not to what relief the workman concerned is entitled ?"

2. The main averments found in the claim statement filed by the petitioner are as follows : The petitioner was employed in the respondent bank from 1981. He was employed as a sub staff at the Madurai branch of the respondent bank. His last drawn salary was Rs. 1606.76. On 14-10-88, the petitioner was suspended from service pending an enquiry. Subsequently on 14-12-88 he was issued a memo of charges. The charges were that, the petitioner had (a) fraudulently created a credit of Rs. 5064 in A/c. No. 1098 in the name of Sri P. Kathirvel on 20-8-88 and withdrawn

Rs. 5000 from the account on 23-8-88. A further sum of Rs. 3,000 was said to have been withdrawn by the petitioner from the same account in the name of Kathirvel on 10-9-88. (b) The second charge was that the petitioner had made false promises of securing a job at the bank to Mr. P. William James, Sri Vimputhur and Mt. D. Selvakumar, Madurai and fraudulently obtained money for the same. (c) The petitioner was also charged with obtaining money from Mr. Sirajuddin of "Style Tailors" Erode on false promises of sanction of advance. For these charges the petitioner submitted his explanation on 22-12-88 denying all the charges. The management brushed aside his explanation and conducted a domestic enquiry and found him guilty of all the charges. The petitioner appealed to the Disciplinary Board of the Bank against the findings of the Enquiry raising several points. Petitioner's plea was not accepted by the Disciplinary Authority. Pursuant to the rejection of appeal, the petitioner was dismissed from service by an order dated 23-11-89. The petitioner was given an option of appeal to the Appellate Authority of Award staff which was utilised by the petitioner and appealed on 6-1-90. The appeal was dismissed by Appellate Authority for Award staff by a letter dated 18-10-90. An industrial dispute was raised by petitioner before the Labour Officer, Madras on 15-11-90. Management's reply was submitted on 21-1-91 and would not agree to bring about a settlement. Conciliation failure report was sent on 22-8-91. The termination of the petitioner's service is unfair and illegal. The charges have not been proved and the findings of the Enquiry officer are perverse and based on surmises. The enquiry officer accepted the entire evidence of the respondent inspite of so many contradictions. The enquiry was not conducted in accordance with the principles of natural justice. Most of the proceedings were in Malayalam, a language not familiar to the petitioner, and the petitioner was at various instances, denied the liberty to cross-examine the witnesses. Most of the documents that were marked in evidence were photo-copies and the witnesses were asked leading questions by the respondent. The gravity of the allegations by itself cannot be proof of the charges and it is the evidence alone that can prove them. But the order of dismissal does not mention any evidence anywhere in the order to establish the petitioner's guilty. There is no evidence capable of warranting the highest reprimand in employment. Thus the order is liable to be set aside. The petitioner has been singled out for this treatment for reasons best known to the respondents and victimised without valid reasons. The alleged fraud even as per the Enquiry Officer's statement could not have been committed by a single person. To hold only the petitioner responsible for the fraud wholly based on surmises shows vindictiveness towards the petitioner. The dismissal is liable to be set aside. With reference to the first two charges, the crucial S. B. Account holder Mr. Kathirvel was not examined. The non-examination of Mr. Kathirvel puts at nought the entire evidence on this charge. It is just and proper to set aside the order of dismissal. Regarding the third charge, none of the affected parties had preferred any written complaint and even in the enquiry none of them were examined as witnesses to speak the charge. Hence the charge cannot be held proved Ex. 29A to Ex. 34B purposing to be written by the petitioner, nothing in those documents

are indicative of any proof or connection of the petitioner with the alleged charges. The finding of the guilt is based merely on conjectures and surmises. It has not been proved that the petitioner was the person who withdrew the amounts from the account of Kathirvel. The evidence of P. P. Ramachandran and P. Arulselvan both of whom were cashiers is that they do not remember to whom they made the payment of Rs. 5000 + Rs. 3000 respectively but are certain it was not made to a member of staff. The petitioner did not withdraw the said amounts from the Bank. It has not been proved as to who forged the signatures of the various staff members and it certainly has not been proved that the forgery was committed by the petitioner. Documents have been marked and relied upon to prove the alleged charges but witnesses have not been examined to prove the veracity of those documents. Documents relating to alleged transactions of the petitioner with P. Williams James Ganesh Babu, H. A. Joseph, Sirajuddin, Selvakumar, Sundararajan etc. have been marked, however none of these persons were examined. The finding of the Enquiry officer is totally perverse and the finding of guilt is based only on assumptions and on the ipse dix of the Enquiry officer. There are no reason for the conclusion of the Enquiry officer. The Enquiry officer disregarded the evidence: if both the cashiers who made the payments and concludes that since the Cashiers stated that they do not remember to whom they paid the amounts, but were certain it was not to any of the banks staff, it was the petitioner who with the help of his friends, received the cash. The finding is not only perverse but stands no reason. The petitioner is suffering without any employment. His dismissal is illegal and unjust and his entire family is starving. The management was not right in relying on the earlier warnings and intimated punishment without notice to the petitioner, thereby denying him an opportunity to present his explanation according to the principles of natural justice. This Tribunal should exercise its jurisdiction under Sec. 11A of the I. D. Act, 1947. The punishment is disproportionate to the nature of the charges. He has had an unblemished record of service. The petitioner prays to pass an award holding that the non-employment of the petitioner is illegal and unjustified and consequently pass an award directing the petitioner to be reinstated with continuity of service, backwages and all other attendant benefits, with costs.

3. The main averments found in the counter statement filed by the respondent are as follows : The petitioner who was in employment of the respondent bank as sub-staff at Erode branch was charge sheeted on 14-12-88 for certain acts of gross misconduct was found guilty at a domestic enquiry properly conducted. The Disciplinary authority after going into the whole matter and duly considering the proceedings of the domestic enquiry and the enquiry officer's finding accepted the said findings and after providing opportunity to the petitioner to show cause why punishment of dismissal from service should not be imposed passed the order dismissing him from the Bank's service. The charges against him were of very serious nature and grave viz., (1) The petitioner fraudulently created a credit of Rs. 5064/- in the SB A/c. No. 1068 in the name of Sri P. Kathirvel on 20-8-88 and withdrew Rs. 5000/- from the account on 23-8-88 (2) that the petitioner had fraudulently withdrawn

Rs. 3,000/- on 10-9-88 from the S. B. A/c. No. 1098 in the name of P. Kathirvel that the petitioner with ulterior motives made false promises of appointment to (1) Sri P. William James 122 South Car Street, Sri Villiputhur (ii) Sri D. Selvakumar, 7-A, Kaziar Thoppu, 1 Lane South Veli Street, Madurai and sanction of advance to Sirajuddin, of 'Style Tailors' Erode and accepted money from them for his personal gains. (iii) that the petitioner's dishonest acts are prejudicial to the interest of the Bank subversive of its discipline and had affected its image. The charges were proved by the domestic enquiry and punishment of dismissal was imposed by the Disciplinary Authority. The Appellate Authority confirmed the punishment in appeal after giving another opportunity for the petitioner to prove his innocence by personally examining him. The Appellate Authority also perused and re-assessed all the enquiry papers and all other relevant materials and after applying his mind confirmed the order of 'Dismissal' A full-fledged domestic enquiry was held where full opportunity to the petitioner to cross-examine the witnesses cited by the management and was permitted to examine himself and his witnesses. The petitioner fully participated in the enquiry proceedings. The petitioner was also permitted to peruse the documents relied upon by the management and to produce documents by his own. The proceedings of enquiry were read out to the petitioner in Tamil and explained to him in detail. It is denied that most of the proceedings were in Malayalam, and the petitioner was denied the opportunity to cross-examine the witnesses is false. It is false to state that most of the documents that were marked were photostat copies and witnesses were asked leading questions by the respondents. The Disciplinary Authority after going through the entire records of the enquiry proceedings and findings of the enquiry officer had to come to the conclusion that the petitioner was found guilty of the charges and inflicting the punishment of dismissal. The petitioner was previously charge-sheeted and found guilty of the charges vide PER : CON : 23/87 dt. 16-2-87. (1) for fraudulently and ulterior motives did not register the articles entrusted to him covered under C.P 653/1986 dated 13-8-1986 and 690/86 dated 28-8-86 respectively which were intended to be sent by registered post. (2) That the petitioner had made false promises to Mr. Ramesh, Prop. of M/s. Deepak Corporation to get him facility of Rs. 1.50 lakhs and he borrowed money through his influence misusing his position and to gain wrongfully. (3) that the petitioner in violation of instructions regarding issue of cheques by staff members, issued cheque no. 697630 dated 24-11-86 for Rs. 1100/- favouring Madurai Leather Traders without marking sufficient funds in his A/c. to honour the cheque on presentation. The petitioner was found guilty of the said charges and however, the management of the respondent taking a lenient view imposed stoppage of 5 future increments with cumulative effect from 1-9-1986. The present charges were proved beyond doubt in the enquiry proceedings that the petitioner was guilty of all the charges. The petitioner was not victimised. The antecedent conduct of petitioner was also such as to merit the severest punishment. The first and second charges, that is the fraudulent withdrawal of Rs. 5,000/- and Rs. 3,000/- in the account of Mr. Kathirvel by the petitioner was proved in the

enquiry proceedings. All the facts clearly showed that the petitioner repaid the amounts to Mr. K. G. Suresh Babu on 25-8-1988 in Rs. 50 notes, the denomination notes paid by the Bank and the repayment Rs. 2000/- to Shri H.A. Joseph was also in 10 rupees denomination notes which was paid by the Bank by 10 rupees denomination notes for Rs. 3000/-. It was proved beyond doubt in the enquiry proceedings that the petitioner has fraudulently created a credit of Rs. 5064/- and withdrew Rs. 5,000/- on 23-8-1988 and withdrew Rs. 3,000/- On 10-9-88 from the SB A/c. of P. Kathirvel. The documents marked as Exs. 4, 28-A, B, 29-A, 29-B, 30-A, 30-B, 31-A, 31B, 32A, 32B, 33A, 33B, 34A, and 34B in the enquiry proceedings clearly established that the petitioner was forging the signatures of persons and accepting money, offering jobs in the respondent bank and offering loan from the respondent bank. The said act of dishonesty is prejudicial to the interest of the bank, which was affected the image of the respondent bank. In the enquiry proceedings, it has been established that, the petitioner had fraudulently withdrawn the sum of Rs. 5,000/- and Rs. 3,000/- and paid the same to Mr. K. G. Suresh Babu and Mr. H. A. Joseph by way of cash in same denomination as withdrawn from the bank. It has also been established in the enquiry proceedings by way of evidence and documents, that the petitioner has forged the signatures of the other persons. The petitioner himself had admitted that the tokens in respect of fraudulent withdrawals were effected by him. It is not correct to state that the findings of the Enquiry Officer are totally perverse and the findings of guilt based only on assumptions. The petitioner was given full fledged opportunity in the enquiry proceedings to cross-examine the witnesses cited by the management and was also permitted to examine himself and his witnesses. The enquiry was held fully conforming to the requirements of law and principles of natural justice. The petitioner actively participated in the enquiry proceedings by cross-examine the witnesses. The petitioner was also permitted to secure the assistance of a representative. The enquiry was conducted in the prescribed manner, observing all the principles of natural justice in which full and fair opportunity was afforded to the petitioner to defend himself. Respondent bank being depositaries of public interest and monies cannot carry on business with persons of doubtful integrity and blemishes, depending upon the gravity of misconduct committed by the petitioner was very serious and grave. The enquiry was conducted in a proper, fair and prescribed manner and the punishment awarded to the petitioner was appropriate and commensurate with the gravity of the misconduct committed by him. There is no ground warranting any interference with the decision arrived at by the Disciplinary Authority and confirmed by the Appellate Authority. Respondent prays to dismiss the claim of the petitioner.

4. Ex. M-1 to M-60 were marked by consent on behalf of the management and Ex. W-1 to W-4 were marked by consent on behalf of the petitioner. No witnesses were marked examined on both sides.

5. The point for consideration is : Whether the management of Dhanalakshmi Bank Ltd., is justified

in dismissing Shri T. Muthukrishna Bhoopathy, a sub-staff with effect from 23-11-89 ? If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled ?"

6. The Point : The petitioner workman was working as a sub-staff in Erode branch of the respondent Dhanalakshmi Bank Ltd. Management. On 26-11-88, Frode Branch Manager sent Ex. M. 1 letter to the Central Office at Tiruchir and complained about the fraud said to have been committed by the petitioner and also about his fraudulent attitude and cheating several persons by offering job in the bank. Thiru Thomas Mathew a Senior Manager of the Regional Office conducted investigation regarding certain fraudulent activities of the workman in clearing credit for Rs. 5064 debited by S.B. Account withdrawal form for Rs. 5,000/- debit by S.B. withdrawal form for Rs. 3,000/- the cases of cheating others and obtaining money by offering job in the bank using influence which he claimed to have with the Senior Officers of the bank etc. and the said investigation report dated 12-10-88 is Ex. M. 6. On 26-11-88 the Branch Manager of Frode sent Ex. M. 1 letter to the Central Office, Trichur complaining about the fraudulent activities of the petitioner and recommending a full-fledged investigation against him on 14-12-88, the respondent management issued Ex. M. 4 charge memo to the petitioner containing the following charges :

1. That you have fraudulently created a credit of Rs. 5064/- in the SB A/c. No. 1098 in the name of Sri P. Kathirvel on 20-8-88 and withdrew Rs. 5000/- from the a/c. on 23-8-88.
2. That you have fraudulently withdrawn Rs. 3000/- on 10-9-88 from SB A/c. No. 1098 in the name of P. Kathirvel.
3. That you have with ulterior motives, made false promises of appointment to
  - (1) Sri P. William James, 122, South Car Street, Srivilliputhur.
  - (2) Sri D. Selvam, 7A, Kaziar Thopu, I Lane, South Veli Street, Madurai.
4. That your above dishonest acts are prejudicial to the interest of the Bank, subversive of its discipline and have affected its image.

The explanation offered by the petitioner for the charge memo is Ex. M. 35. A domestic enquiry was conducted against the petitioner in which Thiru A. Ram Mohan, Branch Manager of Erode Branch, Thiru K. V. Loganathan, previous Branch Manager of Madurai branch, Thiru K. R. Krishnan, former employee of Frode branch, Thiru Thomas Mathew, Senior Regional Manager, Thiru P.T. Bandari, then Assistant Manager of Frode Branch, Thiru Gokuldas, a former clerk of the Erode branch and Thiru Lesavan, a sub-staff of the Frode Branch, A. Venkatesan, Clerk at Erode branch, Thiru P.P. Ramachandran, a former employee of the Erode branch, Thiru P. Aruselvam, a former clerk of Erode branch, Thiru K. Nandakumar, a former clerk of Frode branch were examined as management witness. No witness was examined on behalf of the petitioner. Enquiry proceedings are Ex. M. 37, and Ex. M. 60. Enquiry Officer gave his findings Ex. M. 38 holding that there are sufficient materials to prove that the employee would have committed the fraud. Accepting the findings of the Enquiry officer the disciplinary authority issued Ex. M. 46 show cause notice and also offering a personal hearing. On 23-11-89 the Disciplinary Authority passed final order Ex. M. 47 dismissing the petitioner from service. The petitioner preferred an appeal Ex. M. 49 to the Appellate Authority, for award staff who dismissed the same by an order dated 18-1-90, Ex. M. 50. The petitioner raised a dispute u/s. 2A of the I.D. Act, before Labour Officer, Central Government, Madras and the same is Ex. M. 32. The statement submitted by the respondent bank before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central) is Ex. M. 53.

7. A preliminary enquiry was held regarding the question whether domestic enquiry was conducted in a fair and proper manner. On 22-5-98 this Tribunal has held that the domestic enquiry has been held in a fair and proper manner by observing the principles of natural justice and the case was further posted for deciding whether the findings of the Enquiry Officer are proper or perverse and also whether the punishment inflicted upon the petitioner is proper or disproportionate to the charge alleged against him. The charges against the petitioner is that he fraudulently made entry of credit of Rs. 5064/- in the S.B. A/c. of one P. Kathirvel, on 20-8-88 and withdrew Rs. 5,000 from the said account on 23-8-88 and also withdrew Rs. 3000/- on 10-9-88 and made false promises of appointment to one Thiru P. William James, Thiru D. Selvakumar and sanction of advance to Th. Sirajul-din and accepted money from them for his personal gains. Regarding charge no. 1 & 2, there is no direct evidence to implicate the petitioner for creating a false credit of Rs. 5064/- in the account of Thiru P. Kathirvel and withdrawal of Rs. 5000/- and Rs. 3000/- from the said account. Only Circumstantial evidence has been let in to prove that only the petitioner herein Thiru T. Muthukrishna Bhoopathy could have committed these fraudulent transactions. Regarding the creation of credit of Rs. 5064/-, P. Kathirvel, the account holder has given a statement to the Investigating Officer that he has deposited only Rs. 700/- in his SB A/c. out of which he has withdrawn Rs. 500/- and balance was only Rs. 200/- . In the ledger folio of the said account holder there is a credit entry of Rs. 5064/- whereas as per the clearing register and S.B. subsidiary day book, there is no credit entry for Rs. 5,064/- as on 20-8-88. Credit voucher for the said account was also found missing. As per the statement of Thiru Kathirvel, he has not deposited Rs. 5,064/- . Therefore it has to be concluded that the credit entry for Rs. 5,064/- in the account of Sri Kathirvel has been made with a view to withdraw the amounts from the said account subsequently. After making a credit entry in the S.B. Account of Kathirvel on 20-8-88, on 23-8-88, Ex. M.11 withdrawal form has been used for withdrawing Rs. 5,000/- and on 10-9-88, Ex. M.14 withdrawal form has been used for withdrawing Rs. 3000/- by forging the signature of account holder Kathirvel. Though the signature of passing officer are found in the withdrawal challans, the concerned Clerk and Officer has denied that they have made such a signature and have categorically stated that their signature has been forged. Thiru Nandanam whose initials appears in the withdrawal slip of Rs. 5,000/- dated 23-8-88 was actually on leave from 22-8-88 and therefore it is evidenced that his signature in the relevant instruments has been forged by somebody. Even though the writing of ledger folio for account no. 1098 and the withdrawal forms for Rs. 5000/- and Rs. 3,000/- and has resemblance of another Clerk Thiru Gokuldas, he has categorically denied that he was on leave from 3-9-88 to 16-9-88 and therefore he could not have written anything on the withdrawal forms or ledger folio on 10-9-88 and he has also categorically stated that his handwriting has been forged. The petitioner has admitted in his statement dated 3-10-88 Ex. M.26 to the Investigating Officer that he has issued token nos. 32, 38, 37 and 33 on 23-8-88 and also token nos. 3, 2, 14, 18, 22, 24, 27, 30 and 33 on 10-9-88 ; T. No. 38 is the concerned token for payment of Rs. 5,000/- and token no. 27 is the concerned token for payment of Rs. 3000/- on 10-9-88. On 6-9-88 it was the petitioner who issued token nos. 33 to 35 and also wrote token issue ledger entry. But the pages in the token issue register for the token nos. 32, 38, 37 and 33 issued on 23-8-88 and the seven tokens issued by the petitioner on 10-9-88 are found missing. Therefore, the relevant pages for withdrawal of Rs. 5,000/- and withdrawal of Rs. 3,000/- on 23-8-88 and 10-9-88 respectively were missing from the token issued register. According to the respondent management the petitioner was involved in cheating several persons on the pretext of securing them jobs in the respondent management bank for which purpose he has received money from third persons. Ex. M.2 is a document executed by the petitioner in Rs. 2.50 Stamps paper wherein he has admitted receipt of Rs. 24,000/- from one P. William James of Sri Villimuthu promising to get employment from him in the respondent bank, but he was not able to get employment. He has returned Rs. 10,000/- on 5-10-87 and he has promised to pay the balance of Rs. 14,000/- on 5-11-87. Ex. M.3 letter of William James also confirms the above transactions between the petitioner and himself in.

this regard. Ex. M.4 is a promissory note executed by the petitioner wherein he has admitted receipt of Rs. 12,000 on the promise of securing a job for one K. G. Suresh Babu of Madurai and he has promised to return the amount on 12-8-88. Ex. M.27 is a notice issued to the petitioner by Mr. Mahendran, an Advocate of Madurai on behalf of the above said K. G. Suresh Babu wherein the receipt of Rs. 12,000 by the petitioner from the said K. G. Suresh Babu by giving him a false hope of getting him a job in Dhana-lakshmi Bank Ltd., and has repaid only Rs. 5,000 on 25-8-88 and the balance was due are mentioned. Ex. M.28, M.29, M.30, M.31, M.32 and M.33 are letters written by the petitioner either to Selvakumar or to his brother Dr. Sundarajan promising to repay the money which was obtained by him for the purpose of securing a job for Selvakumar. In his letter dated 17-8-87 Ex. M.32, he has mentioned as follows :

"I went to Trichur on 15th and 16th. I met V.G.N. and asked about your matter. He asked me to stay down till Monday morning and receive the order copy. So, accordingly I stayed down at Trichur till this morning and received your order copy. V.G.N. is doing everything just as he promised us without any change. Only thing is that he is just doing things with some delay. That's all. He is doing things just as he told us when we last met him. He told us two months ago that I would be posted to Erode, one will be posted from Erode to Madurai and one person is getting retired at Palghat. So one from Madurai will be posted to Palghat and in his place you will be posted at Madurai. So he is doing just as he has promised us. The Palghat man is getting retired on 9th that's why your order is not released. No other problem. So don't worry yourself unnecessarily. Remember how I was given order, how the order is changed, and how I was given more transfer without even a small punishment as he promised two months ago. All the things should not be possible without V.G.N.'s help. So he would not betray or deceive anybody. I hope you know that well. So, don't worry yourself unnecessarily. I avanza has also told that the order will be released in the week. That's all there is no other problem. You have been very confident all along. Now don't confuse yourself. All will be well. Don't worry."

Thiru Suresh Babu and Joseph have given statements to the Investigating Officer. Thiru Thomas Mathew about their payment of money to the petitioner and also the receipt of Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 2,000 respectively from the petitioner on 25-8-88 and Rs. 2,000 on 10-9-88. Thiru Suresh Babu has also categorically stated that Rs. 5,000 was paid to him in denomination of Rs. 50 and Mr. Joseph has also stated that he was paid Rs. 2,000 in Rs. 10 denomination. It is pertinent to note that Rs. 5,000 was paid under token No. 38 on 23-8-88 in denomination of Rs. 50 and Rs. 3,000 was paid on 10-9-88 under token No. 27 in the denomination of Rs. 10. Though currency of denomination of Rs. 50 and Rs. 10 is available in all the banks, the petitioner who was in dire need of money to settle the persons from whom he has received money on the promise of securing jobs has not tried to give any explanation how he raised these funds when no such amount was available in his bank account. In Ex. M.30 letter he has suggested to Selvakumar, to whom he is bound to return money to buy fridge or T.V. by applying for a loan in the bank, by himself. He has further stressed the above plan and further said that "Please agree to this arrangement. I have no other go."

8. During cross-examination of Thiru Thomas Mathew, Regional Manager who investigated this case, the following was the question asked by the petitioner.

Q : On what basis I have paid Rs. 5,000 to Suresh Babu and Rs. 2,000 to Shri Joseph and what is the connection for withdrawal of the above amount from Bank and link it here ?

The reply of the Investigating Officer is as follows :

A : Shri H. A. Joseph, vide his statement dated 4-10-88 which is annexed my investigation report has already stated that the amount of Rs. 2,000 was part of the amount Shri Boopathy had obtained from him promising

a job for his son in the bank. Similarly, Suresh Babu vide his statement dated 4-10-88 which is also annexed to investigation report has already stated that the amount of Rs. 5,000 received by him from Boopathy on 25-8-88 was refund (as payment of Rs. 12,000 he had paid to Shri Boopathy for getting a job in the bank).

The amount of Rs. 5,000 was fraudulently withdrawn from the Bank on 23-8-88. The token number in respect of this is issued by Shri Boopathy. As per the practice, prevailing in the Branch, the token issued register also should have been written by Shri Boopathy. The payment was effected by cashier in Rupees 50 bundle. The payment of Rs. 5,000 was made by Shri Boopathy to Shri Suresh Babu on 25-8-88. That is on the 2nd day when an equivalent amount was fraudulently withdrawn from the branch. Shri Suresh Babu had stated that the refund of Rs. 5,000 was received from Shri Boopathy in Rupees 50 notes i.e. in the same denomination by which the payment of Rs. 5,000 was effected by the cashier on 25-8-88. Similarly, the token in respect of the SB withdrawal for Rs. 3,000 on 10-9-88 was issued by Shri Boopathy. So, as per the practice, followed by the branch, the token issued register also should have been written by Shri Boopathy.

The payment of this withdrawal form was effected by the Cashier in Rupees 10 denominations. Shri H. Suresh Babu in his statement dated 4-10-88 has stated that Rs. 2,000 was received from Shri Boopathy 20 days back. This date coincides with the date on which Rs. 3,000 was fraudulently withdrawn from the Branch. Shri H. A. Joseph has further informed us (myself and Ram Mohan) that the amount of Rs. 2,000 was received from Shri Boopathy in Rupees 10 bundle, that is the same denomination. Rs. 3,000 was paid by the cashier on 10-9-88. On verification the SB ledger folio of Shri Boopathy with the Erode branch it was confirmed that there was no other source for raising the amounts in question as far as the ledger folio reveals. Thus, the above clearly links the fraudulent withdrawal of Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 3,000 from the Bank and payment of Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 2,000 to Shri Suresh Babu and Shri H. A. Joseph respectively."

The payment of Rs. 5,000 in denomination of Rs. 50 and Rs. 2,000 in denomination of Rs. 10 on 25-8-88 (2 days after withdrawal of amount on 23-8-88) and on 10-9-88 by the petitioner to Shri Suresh Babu and Joseph is another piece of circumstantial evidence connecting involvement of petitioner in the fraudulent withdrawal of Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 3,000 from the bank. The Enquiry Officer has analysed the evidence in the proper perspective and has given a finding that there is sufficient material to prove that the petitioner has committed the frauds. The Enquiry Officer's report is silent about the petitioner's dealings with Suresh Babu and Joseph and Selvakumar by getting money from them on the promise of getting a job in the respondent bank and has been bidding time to repay the amount.

9. The service record of the petitioner would show that he was suspended from service on 29-12-86 for serious, grave irregularities committed by him when he served at Madurai Branch. The period of suspension was treated as specific punishment and he was inflicted with another punishment of 'toppage of 5 increments with cumulative effect with effect from 1-9-86 and he was transferred from Madurai branch to Erode Branch. The misconduct alleged in the above punishment are mentioned in Ex. M-41 as follows :

1. That you, fraudulently and with ulterior motives, did not register the articles entrusted to you covered under CB No. 653/86 dated 13-8-86 and 690/86 dated 28-8-86 respectively which were intended to be sent by Registered Post.
2. That you made false promises to Mr. Ramesh, Proprietor, M/s. Deepak Corporation to get him a facility of Rs. 1.50 lakhs and you borrowed money through his influence misusing your position and to gain wrongfully.
3. That in violation of instructions regarding issue of cheques by staff members, you issued Cheque No. 697630 dated 24-11-1986 for Rs. 1.100 favouring

Madurai Leather Traders without maintaining sufficient funds in your a/c, to honour this cheque on presentation.

4. That your above said dishonest acts are prejudicial and detrimental to the interests of the bank and subversive of its discipline. It has also affected the image of the bank.

Therefore, the Enquiry officer has reached his conclusions in proper manner and I do not find any perversity in the Enquiry Officer's report.

10. Next contention of the Learned Counsel for the petitioner is that the punishment of dismissal from service is grossly disproportionate to the misconduct alleged against the petitioner. The misconduct alleged against the petitioner is making a false credit entry of Rs. 5064 in the account of a customer and withdrawing Rs. 5000 from the said account on the first occasion and withdrawal of Rs. 3,000 from the same account about 17 days thereafter by forging signature of the customer as well as the staff of the bank. To hide his involvement the petitioner has also caused disappearance of connected pages of the Token issued register which would have been written by the petitioner himself. The petitioner though was a sub-staff has indulged in cheating several persons by promising them to secure job in the respondent management for which purpose he has even forged the signature of the bank officials and the seal of the bank as is seen from the report of the Regional Manager, Thiru Thomas Mathew.

11. In a very recent judgement reported in 1998 (3) SCLP 118, the Hon'ble Apex Court has held as follows :

"It needs to be emphasised that in the banking business absolute devotion, diligence, integrity and honesty needs to be preserved by every bank employee and in particular the bank officer. If this is not observed, the confidence of the public/depositors would be impaired. It is for this reason, we are of the opinion that the High Court had committed an error while setting aside the order of dismissal of the respondent on the ground of prejudice on account of non furnishing of the enquiry report findings to him."

Again a Division Bench of our Hon'ble High Court in 1997 I.L.I.N.P. 391, Dharmapuri Dist. Co-op. Sugar Mills, Palnacode Vs. Labour Court, Vellore K. Thiruvengadam, in a case of negligence, dishonesty and temporary misappropriation and demand of bribe of Rs. 100 the Hon'ble High Court has held as follows :

"An analysis of the above judgements the position that emerges is that the Court should not entertain a misplaced sympathy towards a workman and should not prejudice the issue from the angle of rehabilitation. The question of rehabilitation and reformation could arise in a case of minor delinquency or misconduct. Where the charges are grave in nature, can the Labour Court exercising power under S. 11A of the Act impose on a management a workman whose presence is likely to affect the morale and discipline of the entire factory? Should the management be embarrassed by denying the managerial function to which the management is entitled having regard to the facts and circumstances of the case. In our opinion, the acceptance of such a proposition would only lead to interfering with the managerial functions of the extent of destroying the discipline in the entire factory. We are clearly of the opinion that S. 11A of the Act was introduced to obviate the difficulty felt by the Labour Courts, Tribunals, etc. in modifying the judgements of discharge or dismissal on flimsy grounds solely with a view to render a justice to the parties. The Labour Courts and Tribunals cannot mechanically use the words "the punishment being disproportionate to the charges." As observed by the Supreme Court of India, unless the Labour Court finds the punishment to be highly disproportionate to the charges, the Labour Court

should not interfere. A careful analysis of the judgements cited by Sri N.G.R. Prasad only suggests that in cases of minor misconducts like the use of abusive language or acts amounting to loss of confidence in the management, the respective managements should not resort to the punishment of dismissal. One can easily see the line of thinking of the Supreme Court of India in relation to the minor and major misconducts. It is time to remind ourselves about the three charges held proved by the Labour Court itself. The first charge relates to the negligence in the performance of duties, caused considerable embarrassment to the management. This charge by itself may amount only to loss of confidence, but the second charge relates to dishonesty and temporary misappropriation. It was sought to be argued that temporary misappropriation cannot be equated to theft. It may be so. But the intention of the worker and his general attitude are clearly visible from the proof of the said charge. The third charge relates to be demand of bribe of Rs. 100 from one Balasundaram and Rs. 200 from P. K. Natesan. This in our view, is a very serious charge and could undermine the very reputation of the management. We are of the opinion that when the Court is faced with three charges, all of which have been proved by evidence adduced before the Labour Court itself, it would be improper to have any misplaced sympathy in favour of the worker. The question of rehabilitation would only result in the destruction of discipline and morality in the entire factory. Section 11A of the Act was not certainly intended to cause such an embarrassment to the management."

A person who deals with records and money of the customers must be more diligent and honest and justify the trust reposed in him by the bank as well as by the customers. If once the customers lose the confidence in the dealings, the entire organisation suffers since the confidence of the customer is the basis on which the edifice of the banking institution is built. The act of the petitioner amounts to misuse of office or betrayal of the trust shaking the very confidence reposed by the bank in him. When the confidence is reduced or his position is abused, the Court cannot leniently consider the same and grant a lesser punishment instead of stringent punishment of dismissal from service. The interest of an individual cannot override or be compromised when it is the question of maintaining discipline in a banking organisation. The punishment awarded to the petitioner cannot be termed to be grossly disproportionate to the misconduct alleged and proved against him and therefore the claim of the petitioner is dismissed.

In the result, award passed dismissing the claim of the petitioner. No costs.

Dated, this the 24th day of November 1998.

S. ASHOK KUMAR, Industrial Tribunal

**WITNESSES EXAMINED**

For both sides : None.

**DOCUMENTS MARKED**

For Petitioner-workman :

Ex. W-1/30-9-88 : Telegraph charge of Rs. 23 (xerox).

W-2/ : Telegraph to the Manager regarding permission to cross the witness (xerox).

W-3/3-12-87 : Letter from Branch Manager, Dhana-lakshmi Bank to Manager (Personnel).

W-4/12-8-89 : Letter from petitioner to the Enquiry Officer.

For Respondent-management :

Ex. M-1/26-11-88 : Letter from Branch Manager, Erode to Manager (Personnel) Trichur (xerox).

M-2/13-9-87 : Declaration bond by the Petitioner to Mr. William James (xerox).

M-3/22-11-88 : Letter from William James to the respondent (xerox).

M-4/22-11-88 : Stamped declaration of receipt by the petitioner to Suresh Babu (xerox).

M-5/12-10-88 : Statement of Mr. Venkatesalu, Branch Manager, Mount Road Branch (xerox).

M-6/12-10-88 : Report of Investigating Officer (xerox).

M-7/ : Statement of Account of Mr. Kathirvel A/c. No. 1098 (xerox).

M-8/ : Bill purchased and discounted ledger (xerox).

M-9/20-8-88 : Copy of SB supplement (xerox).

M-10/ : Savings Pass Book, A/c. book of Mr. P. Kathirvel (xerox).

M-11/23-8-88 : Withdrawal challan of Rs. 5,000 (xerox).

M-12/23-8-88 : Extract of the Cash Book Register (xerox).

M-13/23-8-88 : Extract of the Cash Book of Cashier (xerox).

M-14/10-8-88 : Withdrawal challan of Rs. 3,000 (xerox).

M-15/10-9-88 : Extract of Cash book of Cashier (xerox).

M-16/10-9-88 : Extract of Cash book of Cashier (xerox).

M-17/ : Report from Mr. Kathirvel (xerox).

M-18/ : Account opening form signed by Mr. Kathirvel (xerox).

M-19/1-10-88 : Letter from Bhandari to Branch Manager, Erode branch (xerox).

M-20/30-10-88 : Letter from K. Nandan to Thomas Mathew, Investigation Officer (xerox).

M-21/4-10-88 : Letter from Mr. Gokuldoss to Investigating Officer with translated copy (xerox).

M-22/3-10-88 : Letter from P. P. Ramachandran to Investigating Officer (xerox).

M-23/3-10-88 : Letter from Mr. P. Arulselvam to Investigating Officer (xerox).

M-24/1-10-88 : Letter from Mr. G. Kesavan to Investigating Officer with the copy (xerox).

M-25/6-10-88 : Statement given by Mr. A. Venkatraman to Investigating Officer (xerox).

M-26/3-10-88 : Statement given by the petitioner to Investigating Officer with translated copy (xerox).

M-27/30-3-89 : Copy of legal notice from Counsel for Suresh Babu to the petitioner (xerox).

M-28/ : Copy of letter from Petitioner to Dr. D. Sundarrajan (xerox).

M-29/22-8-88 : Copy of letter from Petitioner to Selvakumar (xerox).

M-30/ : Copy of letter from Petitioner to Selvakumar (xerox).

M-31/1-11-87 : -do-

M-32/17-8-87 : -do-

M-33/6-8-87 : Copy of letter from Petitioner to Sundarrajan (xerox).

M-34/24-12-88 : Memo of charges issued to petitioner (xerox).

M-35/22-12-88 : Reply of charges by petitioner to Disciplinary authority (xerox).

M-36/ : Letter from Asstt. Labour Commissioner to petitioner (xerox).

M-37/ : Enquiry proceeding (xerox).

M-38/11-10-89 : Enquiry report (xerox).

M-39/ : Service record of the petitioner (xerox).

M-40/9-12-87 : Letter from General Manager to petitioner (xerox).

M-41/16-2-87 : Memo of charges (xerox).

M-42/14-7-87 : Order of Disciplinary Authority (xerox).

M-43/31-7-87 : -do-

M-44/31-7-87 : Letter from General Manager to Petitioner (xerox).

M-45/9-12-87 : -do-

M-46/7-11-89 : Show cause notice by Disciplinary Authority (xerox).

M-47/23-11-89 : Proceedings of the Disciplinary Authority (xerox).

M-48/23-11-89 : Order passed by the Disciplinary Authority (xerox).

M-49/6-1-90 : Grounds of appeal by petitioner (xerox).

M-50/18-10-90 : Proceedings of the Appellate Authority (xerox).

M-51/23-10-90 : Letter from General Manager to the petitioner (xerox).

M-52/15-11-90 : Application before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C), Ernakulam (xerox).

M-53/14-6-91 : Proceedings of the Assistant Labour Commissioner (xerox).

M-54/28-7-89 : Request received from petitioner for extension of time for perusal of the documents (xerox).

M-55/31-7-89 : Photocopy of the reply of the above to the petitioner (xerox).

M-56/10-8-89 : Photocopy of the letter recd. from the petitioner.

M-57/10-8-89 : Photocopy of the request for referring the documents written in Tamil.

M-58/23-11-89 : Letter from the Manager enclosing the proceedings with Account Slip (xerox).

M-59/ : Photo copy of the proceedings of the Disciplinary authority for award staff sent to the petitioner (copy).

M-60/ : Typed set of enquiry report.

नई दिल्ली, 12 मई, 1999

का. आ. 1585.—ओर्डोरिंग विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार रिजर्व बैंक आफ इंडिया के प्रबन्धताल के संबंध मियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट और्डोरिंग विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार और्डोरिंग अधिकरण कम-लेवर-कोर्ट- नं. 2, मुम्बई के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-05-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[स. एल-12012/195/97-श्राई. शार. (बी-1)]

सनातन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 12th May, 1999

S.O. 1585.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal—cum-Labor Court No. 2, Mumbai as shown in the

Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to management of Reserve Bank of India and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 11-05-1999.

[No. L-12012/195/97-IR(B.I)]  
SANATAN, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. II, MUMBAI  
PRESENT :

Shri S. B. Pansé, Presiding Officer.

Reference No. CGIT-2/46 of 1998

Employers in relation to the Management of  
Reserve Bank of India, Mumbai.

AND

Their Workmen.

## APPEARANCES :

For the employer : Shri P. S. Bindra, Representative

For the workmen : Shri Umesh Nabar, Advocate.

Mumbai, dated 22nd April, 1999

## AWARD—PART-I

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by its order No. L-12012/195/97-JR (B.I) dated 2/3-4-94 had referred to the following Industrial Dispute for adjudication.

“Whether the action of the management of Reserve Bank of India in dismissing the workman Mr. U. V. Bhat is justified ? If not to what relief is the workman entitled ?”

2. From the statement of claim, written statement and the documents on the record following facts can be said to be not in dispute. U.V. Bhat (the workman) was appointed as a sub-staff in the Reserve Bank of India (the management) on 10th December, 1971. He was promoted in clerk Grade-II & CNE in the month of December '81. The workman availed credit card facility of ANZ Grindlays Bank and Central Bank of India. He crossed the limits which were available on the card.

3. ANZ Grindlays Bank by its letter dtd. 9th July '91 (Exhibit-12) informed the management that the workman had availed the credit facility of the bank to the extent of Rs. 41,468.21 ps against the limit of Rs. 5,000. On 6th August '91 (Ex-31) the bank by its memo called upon the workman to submit true and upto date statement of his unsecured liability, alongwith his explanation and the steps taken by him to liquidate

the dues. On 13th December '91 (Exhibit-32) the workman admitted the dues of Rs. 38,000 and interest there on to the extent of Rs. 16,000 which were outstanding against him. As the workman did not file a statement of his unsecured liability the bank by its letter dtd. 21st January '92 (Ex-32) called upon him to submit true and upto date settlement of his unsecured liability failing which he will be liable for disciplinary action. On 25th March '92 (Ex-34) the workman submitted his statement and accepted the unsecured liability to the tune of Rs. 1,86,500 and informed the bank that he will scale down his liabilities within two years.

4. The Central Bank of India informed the bank by its letter dtd. 17th April '93 (Exhibit-3) that the workman had misutilised the credit card facility of the bank and had defaulted repayment of an aggregate sum of Rs. 2,38,848.08 ps. in May '93. The basic pay of the workman was Rs. 2,720 + 140 special allowance + Rs. 40 ASP.

5. On 6th September '93 the bank again asked the workman to submit true and up to date statement of his unsecured debt liability. The workman did not reply to it. He was again advised by the bank by its letter dated 27th September '93 to submit the statement failing which a departmental action will be taken. As there was no compliance on behalf of the workman on 7th October '93 a show cause notice (Ex-35) was given to him calling upon him why the disciplinary action should not be initiated against him for breach of regulations 35 and 45 of the Reserve Bank of India (Staff Regulations) 1948 (herein after referred as regulations). On 18th October '93 the workman gave a reply and admitted his unsecured debit liability to the extent of Rs. 3,43,500 including liability to the Central Bank of India to the extent of Rs. 1,50,000. He pleaded for lenient view to be taken by the management.

6. The reply given by the workman was not acceptable to management. It is therefore a charge-sheet dtd. 23rd December '93 was issued to him (Exhibit-37). He was called upon to give a reply to it. Mr. Pethe was appointed as the inquiry officer and Smt. Ranganathan was the Presenting Officer. The workman was informed regarding the dates of the inquiry and ultimately on 9th August '94 the inquiry was conducted. The inquiry officer submitted his report finding the workman guilty. The Disciplinary Authority accepted the same and passed the award of dismissal.

7. The workman in the statement of claim averred that he was made to believe in the inquiry proceedings that if he admits the guilty a lenient view will be taken in the matter. It is therefore he admitted the same and placed on record the circumstances which unsecured liability has increased. It is averred that the bank had not proved the

charges which in fact it should have. It is pleaded that the bank is also expected to prove the source of knowledge by which it came to the conclusion that the workman has not furnished correct statement. It is pleaded that sufficient time was not given to him in the inquiry proceeding to get the correct statement from the Central Bank of India in respect of his unsecured liability. It is averred that the findings of the inquiry officer are based on presumptions and surmises and they are not based on the evidence before him. It is submitted that the report is based on the confessional statement made by the workman under threat of arrest and pressure. The bank did not examine any witness to establish the case against the workman. For all these reasons it is submitted that the inquiry which was held against the workman was against the Principles of Natural Justice and the findings of the inquiry officer are perverse.

8. The workman pleaded that his father was sick. He was required to take the loan for his treatment. It is averred that there are so many bank employees who have taken unsecured loans and no action is taken against them. He is singled out and the action is taken. It is averred that the action of the management is disproportionate to the charges proved. He prayed that under such circumstances the dismissal order may be set aside and he may be reinstated in service in continuity alongwith full back wages and other reliefs.

9. The management resisted the claim contending that the domestic inquiry which was held against the workman was as per the Principles of Natural Justice. It is submitted that the findings of the inquiry officer are based on the admission of the workman and the documents produced by the Presenting Officer in the inquiry proceedings. It is contended that the workman is failed to comply with the banks instructions to submit the true and up to date settlement of his unsecured liabilities as required under Regulation 45 of the Regulations and thus committed a breach of Regulations-32. It is therefore the action of the bank which is taken under regulation 47(1) is perfectly legal and proper.

10. The management pleaded that the action which is taken against the workman is perfectly legal and proper and there was no discrimination. It is averred that the workman is not entitled to any of the reliefs. They filed an application (Ex-28) that if the Tribunal comes to the conclusion that the domestic inquiry is against the Principles of Natural Justice and the findings are perverse then they may be allowed to lead evidence in the matter.

11. I have framed issues at Exhibit-9. Issues Nos. 1 and 2 are treated as preliminary issues. The issues and my findings there on are as follows :—

Issues	Findings
1. Whether the domestic inquiry which was held against the workman was against the Principles of Natural Justice ?	No.
2. Whether the findings of the inquiry officer are perverse ?	No.

### REASONS

12. Initially the workman had chosen not to lead evidence in the matter. But in view of the production of documents which was allowed he lead evidence, at Exhibit-13. Ramchandra Surve (Exhibit-29) Assistant Manager Administration deposed on behalf of the management. The parties relied upon the documents produced on relook.

13. The workman was issued a chargesheet dated 23rd December '93 (Exhibit-11). It reads as :

2(a) It was observed from the statement dated 25th March, 1992 submitted by Shri Bhat that he had created unsecured liabilities to the extent of Rs. 1.86,000. It has also been reported that he had availed of Credit card facility from the Central Bank of India, Nariman Point, Bombay and he had defaulted in payment to the tune of Rs. 2,38,848.08 to that Bank as on 31st March, 1993. He had not informed the Bank about his liabilities to the Central Bank of India Nariman Point, Bombay in his liabilities statement dated 25th March, 1992 referred to above.

(b) He was then advised vide memo No. MS 754/04.04.02/93-94 dated 6th September 1993 to again submit a true and upto-date statement of all his unsecured liabilities, alongwith his explanation in this regard within 7 days. He failed to submit the same. He was finally directed vide memo No. MS 1048/04.04.02/93-94 dated 27th September 1993 to submit an upto-date statement of all his unsecured liabilities, failing which he would be liable for disciplinary action being instituted against him to which he did not submit any reply.

(c) Shri Bhat was therefore advised vide memo MS 1332/04.04.02/93-94 dated 7th October 1993 to show cause as to why disciplinary action should not be instituted against him for failing to

comply with the Banks instructions and for creating huge unsecured liabilities. Shri Bhat submitted a reply dated 18th October, 1993 which has not been considered satisfactory. It has also been reported that Shri Bhat had borrowed Rs. 10,000/- from the Vinkar Sahakari Bank Ltd. on 1st July, 1992 which he has not indicated in his above said reply dated 18th October 1993.

3. Shri U. V. Bhat Clerk Gr. II/Coin-Note Examiner Gr. II is, therefore, hereby charged with having committed acts of gross misconduct by failing to comply with the Bank's instructions to submit a true and up-to-date statement of all his unsecured liabilities in breach of Regulation 32 of the Reserve Bank of India (Staff) Regulations, 1948 and by creating unsecured liabilities far in excess in breach of Regulation 45 ibid.

4. This chargesheet is accordingly issued to Shri Bhat under Regulation 47 of the Reserve Bank of India (Staff) Regulations 1948.

14. The concerned Regulations viz. 32, 45 and 47 reads as follows :

32. Every employee of the Bank shall conform to and abide by these Regulations and shall observe, comply with and obey all orders and directions which may from time to time be given to him by any persons or persons under whose jurisdiction, superintendence or control he may for the time being be placed.

45. An employee who is in debt shall furnish to the competent authority a signed statement of his position half-yearly on the 30th June and 31st December, and shall indicate in the statement the steps he is taking to rectify his position. An employee who makes a false statement under this Regulation or who fails to submit the prescribed statement or appears unable to liquidate his debts within a reasonable time or applied for the protection of an insolvency court shall be liable to dismissal.

Explanation 1. For the purpose of this Regulation an employee shall be deemed to be in debt if his total liabilities exclusive of those which are fully secured exceed his substantive pay for twelve months.

Explanation 2. An employee shall be deemed to be unable to liquidate his debts within a reasonable time if it appears having regard to his personal resources and unavoidable current expenses that he will not cease to be in debt within a period of two years.

47(1) Without prejudice to the provisions of other Regulations, an employee who commits a breach of the Regulations of the Bank, or who displays negligence in efficiency of indolence, or who knowingly does anything detrimental to the interests of the Bank or in conflict with its instructions, or who commits a breach of discipline or is guilty of any other act of misconduct, shall be liable to the following penalties :—

- (a) reprimand;
- (b) delay or stoppage of increment or promotion;
- (c) degradation to a lower post or grade or to a lower stage in his incremental scale;
- (d) recovery from pay of the whole or part of any pecuniary loss caused to the Bank by the employee;
- (e) dismissal."

15. Surve in his cross examination states that it is a fact that the workman accepted that he had taken loan from different banks but did not accept the charges. The report of the inquiry officer and the proceedings are at Exhibit 20. From the proceedings dtd. 9th August '94 it reveals that the workman in categorical term admitted his indebtedness to the banks and other parties. Thereafter the Presenting Officer was asked to present his case. He presented the case referring to a liability statement dtd. 25-3-92 submitted by Bhat, Memo dtd. 6-9-93 of the bank Memo dtd. 27-9-93 of the Bank and letter dtd. 18-10-93 submitted by Bhat together with liability statement. After that was over the workman was asked what he wants to say anything in his defence. He submitted that "he regrets it very much for having not submitted the necessary liability statement to the Bank. He further stated that different amounts are being deducted from his salary to crediting it to Abudhaya Co-op. Bank, New India Co-operative Bank, of Mogavira Co-op. Bank. The addition amount of Rs. 2000/- being deducted for paying it to the other creditors. He had further stated that the liability of the Central Bank of India have been shown at a higher side. His effort to collect the correct figures of his liabilities have not become fruitful so far. He informed the bank that he will submit it on an early date". Therefore the matter was adjourned to next date. On that day he did not submit any details and the inquiry was completed. On the basis of this admission and the documents produced on the record the inquiry officer had given a report (Exhibit-20).

16. At the outset it must be mentioned here that I dont find any procedural defect in conduct of the inquiry. It is tried to submit on behalf of the workman that fairness of the inquiry means

the defence which is taken is to be dealt with, if it is not then the inquiry is not fair. It is argued that his case of request for voluntary retirement which made out in his letter dated 29th November '94 (Ex-23) was not considered and therefore the inquiry is to be said to be not fair. I am not inclined to accept this submissions. It is general proposition when a particular prayer is not granted it is presumed to be rejected. On that ground I am not ready to come to the conclusion that the inquiry was not fair and proper.

17. The inquiry officer had given detailed reasons for arriving to the conclusion on the basis of the documents produced before him. I do not find any perversity in the same. His conclusions are perfectly based on the documentary evidence and the acceptance of the workman in respect of his guilt.

18. When the workman was asked what he has to say regarding his defence he had stated therein that a sympathetic view should be taken in the matter. He had not stated that his father was sick and he had to take different loans to meet out the medical expenses of his father and that he wants to retire voluntary from the service. Infact after case was summed up by the Presenting Officer the workman was asked by the inquiry officer what he has to say in the matter. To that he replied that he admitted to have failed to submit the necessary statements to the bank but he wants to come out of the situation. He requested for the lenient and sympathetic consideration of the case. All these facts clearly go to show that the conclusion drawn by the inquiry officer that the charges are proved is correct one.

19. After looking to the chargesheet it can be seen that there is specific assertion on behalf of the bank what are the unsecured liabilities of the workman. The submission made by the workman is obviously incorrect. It can be further seen that looking to the salary of the workman and the liabilities he incurred it is gross violation of regulation-45. Obviously he is not in a position to repeat the same within two years. Infact if the first letter issued by the bank is seen and the time which took place to start the inquiry proceedings it was sufficient time to scale out the liabilities. But instead of that it appears that the liabilities are increased by thousands of rupees.

20. It is rightly argued on behalf of the management that in view of the admission of the workman and the documents on the record there was no need for the management to examine any witness to prove the charges. In Central Bank of India Vs. Karunamoy Banerjee 1967 II LLJ 739 it is observed by Their Lordships that if the workman admits his fault to insist upon by the manage-

ment to lead evidence about the allegations will only be an empty formality. I rely upon the ratio. Looking to the particular circumstances in this case there was no need for the management to lead any oral evidence in the matter.

21. Bhat did not affirm that he was assured by the inquiry officer that if he accepts the guilt, a lenient view will be taken in the matter. There is no record nor evidence to accept this contention. It appears to be made for the sake of it. The contention of the workman that the bank has to prove the source of knowledge by which it came to the conclusion the workman has not furnished correct statement is not correct. The factual position is to be seen. Here the letters issued by the bank and the reply given by Bhat the workman and the admission of the workman in the inquiry proceedings clearly established that there is a breach of Regulation-32 and Regulation-45 by the workman.

22. For all these reasons I record my findings on the issues accordingly and pass the following order :—

#### ORDER

The inquiry which was held against the workman was as per the Principles of Natural Justice.

The findings of the inquiry officer are not perverse.

S. B. PANSE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 12 मई, 1999

का. आ. 1586. —औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार स्टेट बैंक ऑफ इंडिया वॉर्म्स के प्रबन्धसंच के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुवंश में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण-कम-लेवर-कोट नं. 2, मुम्बई के निचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-05-1999 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. ए.ल-12012/33/95-आई.आर. (बी-1)]

सनातन, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 12th May, 1999

S.C. 1586.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government's Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No. 2, Mumbai as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of State Bank of India, Bombay and their workman, which

was received by the Central Government on 11-5-1999.

[No. L-12012/33/95-IR (B-I)]  
SANATAN, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. II, MUMBAI  
PRESENT :

Shri S. B. Panse, Presiding Officer.

Reference No. CGIT-2/31 of 1996

Employers in relation to the management of State Bank of India

AND

Their Workmen.

#### APPEARANCES :

For the employer : S/Shr; P.K. Rele, R.N. Shah, & A.M. Pota, Advocates.

For the workmen : Shri M.S. Udeshi, Advocate.

Mumbai, dated 16th April, 1999

#### AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by its order No. L-12012/33/95-IR(B-I), dated 24-6-96, had referred the following Industrial Dispute for adjudication :

“Whether the action of State Bank of India, Bombay in denying promotion to Shri Pinto, beater clerk to clerical cadre from the date of eligibility as clerk is justified or not? What relief should be granted ?”

2. The workman filed a Statement of Claim at Exhibit-4.

3. The management resisted the claim by the Written Statement (Exhibit-7). There were different types of application filed by the workman and the management. Certain orders were passed on it.

4. Being aggrieved by the orders, the workman preferred a writ petition in the High Court. There the matter was settled. In view of the said settlement the workman filed a purshis before this Tribunal which at Exhibit-50.

5. The workman contended that in view of the consent terms filed before the High Court he does not want to proceed with the reference and it may be disposed off as not pressed and settled. Under such circumstances I pass the following order :—

#### ORDER

The reference is disposed off as not pressed and settled.

S. B. PANSE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 14 मई, 1999

का. आ. 1587.—प्रौद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार साउथ ईस्टन रेलवे के प्रबन्धतात्र के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्विष्ट प्रौद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार प्रौद्योगिक अधिकरण राउरकेला के पचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 12-05-1999 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[स. एल-41012/3/94-प्राई.आर. (बी-1)]  
सनातन, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 14th May, 1999

S.O. 1587.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Rourkela as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of South Eastern Railway and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 12-5-1999.

[No. L-41012/3/94-IR(B.1)]  
SANATAN, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

IN. THE COURT OF THE PRESIDING OFFICER, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,  
ROURKELA

Industrial Dispute Case No. 81/97 (38/95)(C)

Dated, the 23rd April, 1999

#### PRESENT :

Shri A. K. Dutta, O.S.J.S.  
(Sr. Branch)  
Presiding Officer  
Industrial Tribunal,  
Rourkela.

#### BETWEEN :

South Eastern Railways  
Chakardharpur Division  
P.O. : Chakardharpur  
Distt. : Singhbhum (Bihar) . . . Ist party

AND

Sri Kamla Kant Shukla  
through Vice President  
Mazdoor Union, U.P.  
550, Civil Lines, Urnao (U.P.) . . . 2nd party

#### APPEARANCES :

For the 1st party . . . None.  
For the 2nd party . . . Shri D.N. Shukla  
Vice President

#### AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in Exercise of Powers conferred by Clause (d) of Sub-Section (1) and Sub-Section (2A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947, have referred the following disputes for adjudication, vide No. L-41012/3/94-IR (Misc.) dt. 15-6-95.

“Whether the action of the management of South Eastern Railway, Chakradharpur, Division, P.O. Chakradharpur, Dist. Singhbhum (Bihar) in dismissing Sri Kamal Kant Shukla, Shed Khalasi at Jharsuguda Loco Shed vide management's letter dated 24-4-1990 was justified ? If not, what relief the workman is entitled to ?”

2. As per the case of the 2nd party workman he was working as a permanent confirmed Shed Khalasi, Loco Shed, Jharsuguda since 1-4-67. But all of a sudden, he received a chargesheet dated 17-9-86 through postal delivery to this village home on 19-4-88 while he was on authorised leave in his village home for seeing his ailing son. After the death of his son, he extended leave, due to mental troubles. On 12-5-88 he presented the explanation to the said chargesheet denying the charge of misconduct against him. Due to his unsatisfactory explanation, an enquiry officer was appointed to conduct the domestic enquiry. After completion of enquiry in property the E.O. in his finding held the charges to be established against the 2nd party which is against the principles of natural justice. Thereafter the employer passed removal order dated 24th April, 1990 against the workman. As such the action of the management is illegal and violative of principles of natural justice.

3. Even though the 1st party management received the notices to appear before this tribunal, it did not take any step for which it was set ex parte. Hence this order is passed ex parte.

4. The 2nd party workman, in his deposition corroborated the statement of claim filed by him. It appears from the evidence that he worked under the 1st party management for a continuous period of more than one year. So he is entitled to get the retrenchment benefit. No retrenchment benefits having been paid to him, the termination of his service is illegal. Furthermore, since the management has been set ex parte, the circumstances under which the 2nd party was removed from service is not known. According to the evidence of the

workman, he was illegally & arbitrarily terminated from service. In absence of any rebuttal evidence from the side of the 1st party management, it is held that the services of the 2nd party workman was terminated illegally & arbitrarily without following the procedure laid down under I.D. Act. Accordingly the 2nd party workman is entitled to reinstatement with full back wages.

4. Therefore it is ordered that the 2nd party workman shall be reinstated in service with full back wages. Accordingly the Award is passed ex parte against the 1st party management.

Dictated and corrected by me

A. K. DUTTA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 12 मई, 1999

का. आ. 1588.—ओद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स बी.सी.सी.एल. के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट ओद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार ओद्योगिक अधिकारण, सं. 2, धनबाद के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-5-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था

[सं. एल-20012/22/94-प्राई. शार. (सी-1)]

यथाम सुन्दर गुप्ता, डैम्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 12th May, 1999

S.O. 1588.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employer in relation to the management of M/s BCCL and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 10-5-99.

[No. L-20012/22/94-IR (C-J)]  
S. S. GUPTA, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (No. 2) AT DHANBAD.

#### PRESENT :

Shri B. B. Chatterjee, Presiding Officer.

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947.

Reference No. 11 of 1995

#### PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Ghanoor Colliery of M/s. BCCL and their workmen.

#### APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workmen : None

On behalf of the employers : None

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal

Dated, Dhanbad, the 9th April, 1999

#### AWARD

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-20012(22/94-IR. (Coal-1). dated, the 21st February, 1995.

#### SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management in denying the employment of dependent wife Smt. Gandhari Mahatain, second wife of late Lagan Mahato, Ex-employee of Ghanoor Colliery under Bastacolla Area No. IX of M/s. BCCL is justified ? If not, to what relief the dependent wife is entitled ?”

2. In this reference both the parties appeared and filed their respective W. S. Thereafter they both abstained from appearing before this Tribunal and taking any steps inspite of the issuance of notices to them again and again leading to an inference that presently no dispute is existing between the parties. The reference is of the year 1995 and it is of no use to drag the same any more for taking steps by the parties. Under such circumstances, a ‘No dispute’ Award is being rendered and the reference is disposed of on ‘No dispute’ Award basis.

B. B. CHATTERJEE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 12 मई, 1999

का. आ. 1589.—ओद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 12 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स बी.सी.सी.एल. के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट ओद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार ओद्योगिक अधिकारण, सं. 2, धनबाद के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-5-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था ।

[सं. एल-20012/31/94-प्राई. शार. (सी-1)]

यथाम सुन्दर गुप्ता, डैम्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 12th May, 1999

S.O. 1589.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Tribunal No. 2,

Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s BCCL and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 10-5-99.

[No. L-20012/31/94-IR (C-I)]  
S. S. GUPTA, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (No. 2) AT DHANBAD.

#### PRESENT :

Shri B. B. Chatterjee, Presiding Officer.

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947.

Reference No. 40 of 1995

#### PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Sijua Area of M/s. BCCL and their workman.

#### APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workmen : None

On behalf of the employers : None

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal

Dated, Dhanbad, the 29th April, 1999

#### AWARD

The Govt. of India, Ministry, of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-20012 (31)/94-IR. (Coal-I), dated, the 1st March, 1995.

#### SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Sijua Area of M/s. BCCL in relation to Basudeopur Colliery in denying wages and other benefits to workman, Shri Chhath Ram, Line Mistry, w.e.f. 1-9-92 to 11-9-92 is fair, just and legal ? If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled ?”

2. Soon after the receipt of the order of reference notices were duly served upon the parties. But none of the parties turned up nor took any steps. Then again and again notices were issued to them but inspite of the issuance of notices to them they both abstained from appearing before this Tribunal and taking any steps leading to an inference that prestantly there in no dispute existing between the parties. Under such circumstances, a ‘No dispute’ Award is being rendered and the

reference is disposed of on ‘No dispute’ Award basis.

B. B. CHATTERJEE, Presiding Officer.

नई दिल्ली, 25 मई, 1999

का.आ. 1590 :—केन्द्रीय सरकार संतुष्ट हो जाने पर कि लोकहित में ऐसा करना अपेक्षित था ।, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (द) उपखण्ड (1/1) के उपबंधों के अनुसरण में भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संस्था का.आ. 2566 दिनांक 19 नवम्बर, 1998 द्वारा प्रतिभूति मुद्रणालय, हैदराबाद को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 26 नवम्बर, 1998 से छह मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उत्योगी सेवा घोषित किया था ।,

और केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि लोकहित में उक्त कालावधि को छह मास की और कालावधि के के लिए बढ़ाया जाना अपेक्षित है;

अतः अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (द) के उपखण्ड (1/1) के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 26 मई, 1999 से छ: मास की और कालावधि के लिए लोक उत्योगी सेवा घोषित करती है ।

[फा.सं. एस.-11018/7/97-आई.आर. (पा.ए.ल.)]

ए.च.सी. गुप्ता, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 25th May, 1999

S.O. 1590.—Whereas the Central Government having been satisfied that the public interest so required had, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-clause (vi) of the clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), declared by the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour S.O. No. 2566 dated 19th November, 1998 the services in Security Printing Press, Hyderabad to be a public utility service for the purpose of the said Act, for a period of six months from the 26th November, 1998;

And whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a period of six months from the 26th May, 1999.

[No. S-11017/8/97-IR(PL)]

H. C. GUPTA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 26 मई, 1999.

का.आ. 1591:—केन्द्रीय सरकार संतुष्ट हो जाने पर कि लोकहित में ऐसा करना अपेक्षित था, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (d) के उपखंड (vi) के उपबंधों के अनुसरण में भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 2567 दिनांक 27 नवम्बर, 1998 द्वारा भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक नोट मुद्रण लि. मैसूर (कर्नाटक) एवं साल्बोनी (पश्चिम बंगाल) को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 17 दिसम्बर, 1998 से छह मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा धोखित किया था,

और केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि लोकहित में उक्त कालावधि को छह मास की और कालावधि के लिए बढ़ाया जाना अपेक्षित है,

अतः अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (d) के उपखंड (vi) के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 17 जून, 1999 से छः मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा धोखित करनी है।

[ए. सं. प्र. -11017/02/96-आई.आर. (पी.एल.)]

एच. सी. गुप्ता, अवर मनिव

New Delhi, the 26th May, 1999

S.O. 1591.—Whereas the Central Government having been satisfied that the public interest so required had, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-clause (vi) of the clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), declared by the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour S.O. No. 2567 dated 27th November 1998 the services in Bhartiya Reserve Bank Note Mudran Limited at Mysore (in Karnataka) and Salboni (in West Bengal) to be a public utility service for the purpose of the said Act, for a period of six months from the 17th December, 1998;

And whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a period of six months from the 17th June, 1999.

[No. S-11017/2/96-IR(PI)]  
H. C. GUPTA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 26 मई, 1999

का.आ. 1592:—केन्द्रीय सरकार संतुष्ट हो जाने पर कि लोकहित में ऐसा करना अपेक्षित था, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (d) के उपखंड (vi) के उपबंधों के अनुसरण में भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 2671, दिनांक 7 दिसम्बर, 1998 द्वारा भारतीय खा निगम को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 7 दिसम्बर, 1998 से छह मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा धोखित किया था,

और केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि लोकहित में उक्त कालावधि को छह मास की और कालावधि के लिए बढ़ाया जाना अपेक्षित है,

अतः अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (d) के उपखंड (vi) के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 7 जून, 1999 से छः मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा धोखित करनी है।

[मं.प्र. -11017/5/91-आई.आर. (पी.एल.)]

एच.सी. गुप्ता, अवर मनिव

New Delhi, the 26th May, 1999

S.O. 1592.—Whereas the Central Government having been satisfied that the public interest so required had, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-clause (vi) of the clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), declared by the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour S.O. No. 2671 dated the 7th December, 1998 services in the Food Corporation of India to be a public utility service for the purpose of the said Act, for a period of six months from the 7th December, 1998;

And whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a period of six months from the 7th June, 1999.

[No. S-11017/5/91-IR(PI)]  
H. C. GUPTA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 26 मई, 1999

का.आ. 1593:—केन्द्रीय सरकार संतुष्ट हो जाने पर कि लोकहित में ऐसा करना अपेक्षित था, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (d) के उपखंड (vi) के उपबंधों के अनुसरण

में भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का.ग्रा. 2748 दिनांक 14 दिसंबर, 1998 द्वारा प्रदत्त नियम उच्चोग में सेवा को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 16 जनवरी, 1999 से ४३ मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया था,

और केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि लोकहित में उक्त कालावधि को ४३ मास की और कालावधि के लिए बढ़ाया जाना अपेक्षित है,

अतः अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (५) के उपखंड (vi) के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उच्चोग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 16 जुलाई, 1999 से ४३ मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है।

[सं.एस.-11017/9/97-आई.आर. (पी.ए.ल.)]

प.च. सी. गुप्ता, अवर मर्यादित

New Delhi, the 26th May, 1999

S.O. 1593.—Whereas the Central Government having been satisfied that the public interest so required had, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-clause (vi) of the clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), declared by the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour S.O. No. 2748 dated 14th December, 1998 the Uranium Industry to be a public utility service for the purpose of the said Act, for a period of six months from the 16th January, 1999;

And whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947, the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a period of six months from the 16th July, 1999.

[No. S-11017/9/97-JR(PL)]

H. C. GUPTA, Under Secy.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 19 मई, 1999

का.ग्रा. 1594.—जवाकि भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की दिनांक 11 जनवरी, 1960 की अधिसूचना सं. का.ग्रा. 103 के अधीन गठित औद्योगिक अधिकरण सं.-1 धनबाद के पीठासीन अधिकारी का पद रिक्त हुआ है।

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अतः अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 8 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री एस. प्रसाद को २३ अप्रैल, 1999 (पूर्वाह्न) में उक्त औद्योगिक अधिकरण का पीठासीन अधिकारी घोषित करती है।

[फा. सं. ए-11016/2/95-सी.एल.एस. II]

पी. पी. मित्रा, निदेशक

### ORDER

New Delhi, the 19th May, 1999

S.O. 1594.—Whereas a vacancy has occurred in the Office of the Presiding Officer of the Industrial Tribunal No. 1, at Dhanbad constituted by the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour vide Notification No. S.O. 103 dated the 11th January, 1960.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 8 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri S. Prasad, as the Presiding Officer of the said Industrial Tribunal with effect from 23rd April, 1999 (forenoon).

[F. No. A-11016/2/95-CLS-II]

P. P. MITRA, Director

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 19 मई, 1999

का. ग्रा. 1595.—जवाकि भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की दिनांक 22 मई, 1965 की अधिसूचना सं. का. ग्रा. 1697 के अधीन गठित श्रम व्यायालय संख्या -1, धनबाद का पीठासीन अधिकारी का पद रिक्त हुआ है।

अतः अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 8 के उपधारों के प्रभावण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री एस. प्रसाद को 23 अप्रैल, 1999 (पूर्वाह्न) में उक्त श्रम व्यायालय का पीठासीन अधिकारी नियमित करती है।

[फा. सं. ए-11016/2/95-सी.एल.एस. -II]

पी.पी. मित्रा, निदेशक

### ORDER

New Delhi, the 19th May, 1999

S.O. 1595.—Whereas a vacancy has occurred in the Office of the Presiding Officer of the Labour Court No. 1, at Dhanbad constituted by the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour vide Notification No. S.O. 1697 dated the 22nd May, 1965.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of Section 8 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri S. Prasad as the Presiding Officer of the said Labour Court with effect from 23rd April, 1999 (forenoon).

[F. No. A-11016/2/95-CLS-II]

P. P. MITRA, Director